WANTS ONE CENT. ONE WORD. ONE ISSUE. THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

JUST RECEIVED AT CAMPBELL'S THE DRUGGIST.
ALL KINDS OF FLY EXTERMINATORS, STICKY FLY PAPER, POISON FLY PADS, FLY POWDER, BY THE POUND OR IN CANS, AT 25 CENTS EACH.

VOL. LXX.---NO. 25. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY JULY 9 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

FOR
FARM LANDS
Near Victoria,
5 ACRES AND UPWARDS
CONSULT
HENRY CROFT,
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
New Business, 1892.....$19,517,516.00
Insurance in force 31st Dec., 1892.....$76,843,241.00
S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, No. 18 Trounce Avenue.
fe10 3m-eom

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
REAL : ESTATE : AND : INSURANCE
MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.
AGENTS:
FIRE—The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.
MARINE—The Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. The Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
LIFE AND ACCIDENT—The Travelers' Insurance Co.
STEAMSHIPS—Allan, American, Cunard, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines.
COAL—The Old Reliable Wellington Coal, in quantities to suit.
NO. 100 GOVERNMENT STREET.
je8-1m

ENGLISH K BOOTS
AND COURT SHOES.
Gents Boots Made to Order
In Every Style. A Fit Guaranteed. Best Material and Workmanship. Repairing on Short Notice. : :
ALWAYS H. MANSELL, IN STOCK.
95 GOVERNMENT STREET. P.O. BOX 34.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.
GREAT SLAUGHTER OF
Millinery and Mantles
FOR ONE WEEK.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:
Black Lace Capes, $3 50, $5, $8.
Lace and Jet Capes, at $1 75.
Lot of Silk Mantles, your choice $1.50 each.
White Serge Boating Jackets, $4 each.
Navy Boating Jackets, $3 to $4.
Children's Reefers, $2.50 each to clear.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!
Great Slaughter of Trimmed Millinery, to close out balance of Season Stock. Below are a few prices:
Trimmed Hats, $1, $1.25 $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $4
Remember this Sale is for One Week.

COME EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.
MANCHESTER HOUSE, - NO. 88 YATES STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply at No. 12 Scoresby street. jy9 3t

WANTED—Good general servant; middle-aged woman preferred. Apply 16 Quebec street. jy9 2t

WANTED—Situation by a young lady in office, store or housework; 5 years' experience as bookkeeper. Address Box, Colonist office. jy9 1t

WANTED—1,000 novels; books bought, sold and exchanged at 5 and 10 cents; daily papers; 25 cent novels for 15 cents; 50 cent novels for 25 cents, at Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street. jy9 1t

COME and sample our straight, unadulterated refreshments, and the best 25 cent meal in British Columbia, at Colonial Metropole, Johnson street. jy9 1t

FOR SALE—An interest in an old established book and stationary store, doing good business. For particulars address Stationer, Box 21, Nanaimo, or Drawe I, Victoria. jy9 3t

FOR SALE—Corner lot (60x120) on Tramway line, Cadboro Bay road; a bargain; what offers. Address M.A., Colonist office. jy9 1t

LOST—On Cook or Yates street, a sum of money in small bills, by one who can ill afford the loss. Finder please leave at Colonist office. jy9 1t

TIME AND MONEY—The two great elements of commercial life—are saved by dealing with Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. jy9 1t

L. O. L.
All members of the Loyal Orange Association and Sons of England are requested to meet in
Temperance Hall, Pandora Street,
SUNDAY, JULY 9, AT 10:30 A.M.
To attend Divine Service at First Presbyterian Church. By Order
jy9 1t GEO. GRIMASON, Sec'y.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, JAMES BAY.
—A—
Strawberry Festival and Entertainment
(MALE TALENT ONLY), WILL BE HELD IN
JAMES BAY HALL.
On Tuesday Evening, July 11,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
jy9

—GRAND—
Excursion to Vancouver
Under the auspices of L.O.L. Nos. 1426, 1597 and 1610.
ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 12TH, 1893.
Grand Parade and Athletic Sports. Tug of War, Mainland vs. Island.
STR. "JOAN." will leave Janion's Wharf at 2:30 a.m. July 12 h. Leaves Sidney at 4:30 a.m. Returning leaves Vancouver at 6 p.m.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, $2.
Children under 12, Half Fare.
jy9 3t

Wilson Block, :: Yates Street.
AUCTION SALE
MAGNIFICENT STOCK.
Closing Out! Everything Must Go!
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
Are instructed by P. A. Nicolle & Co., Importers of Japanese and Indian Goods, to sell by Auction on the premises on
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
JULY 10, 11, 12, 13 AND 14,
The whole of their Elegant and Costly Stock of
JAPANESE GOODS
Including handsome and costly tea services, vases, etc., in Cloisonne and Satsuma ware; a large quantity of Kiolo, Kago and Owari ware; several dozens of screens and hearth rugs; Japanese carpet and matting; a large assortment of bamboo goods, ebonized and lacquered cabinets lacquered trays and brackets, silk dressing gowns and handkerchiefs, and a large number of all kinds of Japanese Goods.
This is a new and replete stock, having only opened out a few months.
TERMS CASH.
HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.
jy9

IF YOU SMOKE
—SMOKE—
BUNTING,
ONCE SMOKED, ALWAYS SMOKED,
—AT—
MORRIS'
COLONIST BLOCK
jy1

NOTICE

THE Annual General Meeting of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1893, at 11 a.m., at the office of the Company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Dated 14th June, 1893.

HENRY S. MASON, Secretary.
je17

THE ARBITRATION.

U. S. Consul Phelps Reported to Have Finished His Long Argument.

A Twenty Mile Zone Insufficient—"The British Wish to Protect Pelagic Sealers."

PARIS, June 8.—Hon. J. C. Phelps, of Counsel for the United States, finished his closing address before the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration to-day. He opposed the British proposal to establish a twenty-mile zone, within which sealing should be prohibited, basing his objections on the inefficiency of the proposal, and the impossibility of settling the limits of the zone effectually. All the evidence submitted to the Tribunal, has shown that seals were taken at sea at distances ranging from 30 to 150 miles from shore.

Proceeding to compare the present British proposals with those made by Lord Salisbury, he was interrupted by Sir Charles Russell, of Counsel for Great Britain, who said that Lord Salisbury denied having made the proposals referred to.

Mr. Phelps replied by reading Lord Salisbury's dispatches. He showed that Lord Salisbury had only receded after Canada had interposed. He then resumed his argument in support of the American prohibition of pelagic sealing over the entire route fellowed by the seals in their migration, which route extended as far as San Francisco. If the arbitrators, he said, did not recognize that the United States had property rights in the herd, current regulations would be necessary.

At this point a long discussion took place between Sir Charles Russell, Baron de Courcel, president of the tribunal, Sir John S. D. Thompson and Lord Hannen, British arbitrators; Justice John Harlan, American arbitrator, and Viscount Venosta, Italian arbitrator, about dealing with the vessels seized, and whether they should be taken to the nearest American port or to a British port.

When the discussion had been finished Mr. Phelps proceeded. He argued that the British desired the tribunal to protect the pelagic hunters, and did not aim to secure the preservation of the seal herds.

VERAGUA'S EMBARRASSMENT.

The Descendant of Columbus Seriously Crippled in His Finances—How He Expects Relief.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The financial troubles through which the Duke of Veragua is now passing, seem to have been caused in a great measure by speculation in Paris. The Duke just before his departure from Chicago, called upon Thomas W. Palmer, president of the national commission, and told President Palmer he had been speculating with the major portion of his fortune in Paris, and had just been informed by cablegram that he had lost every dollar. President Palmer sympathized with the Duke, and promised to do everything in his power to assist him out of his trouble. The hopeful view the World's Fair official took of the situation, put the Duke in a more cheerful mood, and only a few of those who stood close to him knew of his misfortune.

Things did not become critical until he reached New York. There he received word that his beautiful home had been seized by his creditors and that his bull farm near Toledo had also been attached by the law. Then the Duke hastened to leave this country, and on Saturday started for Spain. Before he left he communicated with President Palmer and told him of his latest calamity.

It is said he placed about $350,000, the greater portion of his estate, in the hands of a Parisian, who was instructed to invest it in such a manner as would produce the largest returns. This was several years ago, and loss followed loss in quick succession, and when the Duke sailed for America and the World's Fair his $350,000 had been reduced to $150,000. He was apprehensive of the entire loss of his estates even then. All through his entertainment in this country his mind was burdened. He often said to his friends that he had nothing to leave his son and daughter.

Although the guest of the country, the fact that he was being so royally treated brought with it its penalties, for he was compelled to spend a large sum, and this he could not readily afford. It has been decided that not only will the United States be asked to assist the Duke, but all the other American republics and the West Indian Islands will be asked for assistance. When a large sum has been realized it will be invested in first-class American securities, the income of which will be paid Don Cristoval Colon, the son, and Donna Maria del Pilar, the daughter of the Duke of Veragua. That is as far as the scheme has progressed. It has not yet been decided in what manner the subscription will be pushed.

MINING RESUMED.

The Troubles at Gilman Practically Over—Operations in Vigorous Prosecution.

GILMAN, July 8.—The mines are again running. In spite of the decision reached on Thursday not to go to work, nearly one-half of the miners went in when the whistle blew at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Everything has been quiet and orderly. Some threats were made against those returning to work but no violence was offered. The men who refused to go to work met in the Knights of Labor hall at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but nothing was done except to demand of the company such pay as they were entitled to.

A new system of mining has been adopted. It is in use in the East, but never before had been introduced in the mines in this section. Each miner has the privilege of hiring a loader or helper, whom he pays whatever may be agreed on between them, usually $2 per day, who loads the coal in the car, carries timbers, etc. Those who have tried it to-day are highly pleased over the result, they having made from $2 50 to $5.

J. L. Parker, superintendent, when seen by your correspondent, said: "The men who have quit will be paid in full at once, and those who want to return must do so at once, as their places are being speedily filled. Under the system we have adopted we will not require near the force of miners that we had. The men who have been working under the new system have made more money than they did in the old way at the former prices."

FROM MONTREAL.

Rumored Changes in Catholic Education—Harbor Loan Placed—The Duke of York's Thanks.

MONTREAL, July 8.—(Special)—L'Electeur says that a trustworthy person has been informed by an important ecclesiastical dignitary that, in consequence of repeated attacks upon the present system of education in this Province, the ecclesiastical authorities seriously think of making most important reforms in public instruction. It is no less than a proposition to transform all the colleges of the Province into commercial academies or High schools, and in seminaries only will purely classical instruction be given hereafter. Mgr. Begin is said to be at the bottom of the movement.

The City Council having authorized the issue of a harbor loan of $1,000,000, on the basis of par at 4 per cent., the amount has been placed with Messrs. Coutts & Co., of London, subject to a commission of 1 per cent.

The Duke of York sent a personal message, to-day, to the Prince of Wales Rifles, thanking the regiment for its congratulations on the occasion of his marriage.

TORONTO TOPICS.

British Artisan Excursionists to the World's Fair—Estimated Stealings of Defaulting Grand Trunk Officials.

TORONTO, July 8.—(Special).—The Artisan expedition, equipped and sent out to America by the Dundee Courier and the Dundee Weekly News, has arrived in this city from Montreal. It consists of twelve men, all practical tradesmen and representing the agricultural, mining, mechanical, manufacturing and scientific interests of Southern Scotland, Northern England and Northern and Western Ireland.

The auditors have completed their examination of the books in the local cashier's department of the Grand Trunk railway, and it is said that although the officials decline to state the amount of shortage of Frazer and Teedy, the clerks who absconded on Monday last, they took not less than $20,000 of the company's money.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

The Swells Complain That They Are Not Being Fairly Dealt With.

LONDON, July 8.—The conflict of the Norweigan Radicals against the government is approaching a climax. After announcing the exclusion of the Swedish colors from the national flag, a majority of the Storthing now refuses to vote supplies for the consular service unless their demands for consular representatives for Norway be accorded. The Stockholm Allehanda, an official paper, says that the refusal will provoke a conflict between Norway and Sweden, and recommends immediate attention to the position by an extraordinary session of the Swedish diet.

RESPONSIBLE FOR FEVER.

Threats Against the Life of a Water Works Manager.

IRONWOOD, Mich., July 8.—Superintendent S. A. Strouther, of the Ironwood Water Works Co., is under arrest at Hurley, Wis., just across the state line. Requisition papers have been issued and he will be taken to Bessemer for safety as threats are being made here to lynch him. He is accused of being responsible for the present fearful epidemic of typhoid fever. The mines are closed down here; a virulent epidemic is raging, and there is no money for the relief of the hungry hundreds.

PROBABLE FATALITY.

As the Result of a Row in the Joggins Coal Mine.

AMHERST, N.S., June 8.—(Special)—A row which will probably result fatally took place at the Joggins mine to-day. Thomas McCoy turned his family out of doors; Paul White went to remonstrate with him. McCoy threw at White a blade, striking him on the forehead and penetrating his skull, so that his brains oozed out. McCoy was arrested and lodged in jail. The trial takes place on the 15th.

China and France.

PARIS, July 8.—Dispatches from Tientsin say the Chinese Government resents French interference in Siam, and will oppose annexation or a protectorate. Everything is quiet in the city this morning. It is believed the strong measures of the Government are having their proper effect in the restoring of order. Two hundred rioters were arrested last night.

The Kaiser and Czarovitch.

BERLIN, July 8.—The Emperor will receive the Czarovitch at Potsdam on the return of the latter from England on Tuesday. After taking dinner at the palace, the Czarovitch will continue his journey to Moscow. The Emperor has abandoned his proposed trip to Norway.

Madame Laird.

Formerly of San Francisco, and more recently of the Conservatory of Music in this city, has decided to open a private studio at her residence, 161 Vancouver street, corner of Pandora avenue, for instruction in vocal music and voice culture. She has accordingly severed her connection with the Conservatory. Her former pupils and intending students may obtain terms and full particulars by calling at or writing to the above address.

Royal Hanover art china and novelties in fine French and Austrian china, at Weiler Bros.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside.

THE ARMY BILL.

How Matters are Progressing in the German Reichstag—Compromises and Concessions.

Caprivi Believed to be Able to Secure the Passage of the Measure.

BERLIN, July 8.—The speeches that were made, for and against the Army Bill, in the Reichstag yesterday and to-day, were of a purely introductory character, indicating nothing of the undercurrents which may ultimately guide the vote of the several parties. Each speaker indicated his known programme.

Herr Boeckel, who leads the Democratic faction of the anti-Semites, for that small party has not escaped division, in a speech delivered to-day, suggested the terms on which his half dozen followers would support Chancellor Von Caprivi. The suggestions contained the idea that if its terms were not granted the faction would maintain its opposition and set its face against the bill.

The best speech made to-day was that of Dr. Von Bennigsen, the Rational Liberal leader who attacked the Centrists and Richterists, declaring that they were defeating their own purposes by their hostility to the government. These parties he said, were rejecting conciliatary proposals and forsaking their best traditions by demanding their own terms or nothing. It was this attitude that had led to the practical success of the Freisinninge party, for which Eugene Richter was responsible. The voters, he said, had ousted Herr Richter at the polls. In reply to Herr Bessingsen, he said, among other things, that moral principles formed the sole standing grounds of the Radical party, and that the ultimate triumph of these principles was assured. The defeat of his party was, he claimed, but temporary.

The obvious determination of a large number of the members to be heard on the bill implies that the discussion will last until the end of next week. Wednesday next is the day for private members' motions.

In the lobbies to-day it was not the Jesuit question, but the taxation question upon which the Centralists declared that an arrangement for their support was possible, while Herr Groeber proclaimed "No compromise" in the House.

Members of the Leiber party stated in the lobby that if the Chancellor pledged the Government to cover the increase in the expenditures by a progressive tax on incomes of over 10,000 marks, the Centrists would vote for the bill. Now they are angling for a deal which is likely to be arranged, thus giving the Government a large majority. Dr. Leiber means to insist that the bill go to a committee, and this will give time for negotiations to be carried out. The Centrists will then raise the question of the readmission of the Jesuits into Germany. The Freisinninge papers persist in stating that the Government's support of, or refraining from opposing the Ultramontane proposals, will be the price paid the Centrists for their support of the bill. Both the Centrist leaders and the Government adherents deny that there is any compact. The Chancellor has a majority in favor of the bill without the Centrists.

Herr Presse, an Alsatian, had an inning of the old sort. He denounced an increase of the army. The increase asked by the government, he said, was needless and would place an oppressive burden upon the people. His speech was simply a repetition of the threadbare arguments against the measures.

SOCIALISTIC SUCCESSES.

BERLIN, July 8.—The elections for membership in the Bavarian Landtag are proceeding. For the first time the Socialists have captured seats, their candidates being elected in Munich. They have also won seats in Nuremburg, Augsburg and Hamburg, much to the amusement of the Opposition.

America was well represented at the meeting of the Reichstag. Among those seen in the diplomatic gallery were the United States charge d'affairs, Consul-General Edwards and Mr. Washburn, American consul at Magdeburg.

The session is going to last longer than was at first expected. The Nationalists bills have given notice of a motion in regards to the distress caused by the drought, and also in regards to the lack of fodder wanted for the army manoeuvres, and to its limited supply in the districts outside of those where the manoeuvres are to be held. The Richterists, with the members of the Volks party, will propose the entire suspension of the import duties on fodder until May, 1894.

The Socialists will support this. For the first time in the history of the Reichstag, the Socialists have obtained the chairmanship of one of the committees. Herr Singer, another Socialist, has the vice-chairmanship of another committee. The Conservatives have re-elected Freiherr Von Manteuffel.

DR. BURTSELL'S CASE.

Hitch Between Bishop Corrigan and the Papal Authorities.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A special from Rondout, N. Y., to the Evening Sun, says the Evening Sun correspondent called upon Dr. Richard L. Burtsell this morning, and saw him in relation to the published statement that Archbishop Corrigan had failed to reinstate him to the Church of the Epiphany, as directed by Mgr. Satolli. Dr. Burtsell said: "The day after the petition was presented to Mgr. Satolli, by the deputation from the Parish of the Epiphany, I received from the official news, which authorized Mgr. Satolli, on the presentation of the petition, that the ablegate had received full authorization, with the assurance that Mgr. Satolli would take all the necessary steps for my reinstatement to the church of the Epiphany, and that out of courtesy, he would request the Archbishop of New York to do it. On June 12th, I received official information, authorized by Mgr. Satolli, that he preferred the request to Archbishop Corrigan, but that the Archbishop thought fit to decline to accede to the request, and that now the way was open for the Propaganda and the Pope to act." In reply to the question, as to whether the matter had, as yet, been communicated to the authorities at Rome, Dr. Burtsell said that he did not, but supposed that Mgr. Satolli had transmitted a statement to the authorities on the present situation of affairs.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Stocks in New York.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The market for railway and miscellaneous securities was dull to-day, not more than 37,000 shares having changed hands during the two hours of business. At the start prices ran off ½ to ¾ per cent., Missouri Pacific and general electric leading. The market began to improve soon after the opening, and Cordage common developed considerable strength, rising 2½ to 11 on the statement that the time for paying assessments had been extended for a fortnight. The list receded only fractionally and closed steady in tone. The banks are now $5,082,025 below the 25 per cent. legal requirements. This is the first time they have been deficient since December 6, 1890, when they were $2,429,650 below the limit. It is proper to add that the banks are in a better position than the statement indicates, the July interest and dividend disbursements being only partially reflected in the exhibit. In other words, according to the bank officials, the amount was made on rising averages for specific and legal tenders. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 74; Great Northern, preferred, 110; Missiouri Pacific, 31¾; North American, 8; Northern Pacific, 12¼; Northern Pacific, preferred, 32½; North Western, 102½; Oregon Navigation, 55; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pacific Mail, 17¾; Union Pacific, 24⅛; Western Union, 81½.

U. S. Cruiser Wanted.

TACOMA, July 8.—Efforts are being made by the Commercial club to secure the Monterey for a permanent cruiser for Puget Sound. The secretary has written Governor McGraw for his co-operation with the club to this end. Senator Squire and the members of congress are also to be asked to use their influence. The grounds assigned, are the need of a large cruiser in these waters and the unfitness, because of her size, of the Monterey for the Columbia river. The crew of 178 men is paid monthly $15,000, which, if the ship was stationed on the Sound, would be spent in the various Sound cities.

The Kansas Coal Situation.

KANSAS CITY, July 8.—It is now more than likely that the strike of the coal miners in Kansas will be brought to a speedy termination. It has just become known that at the meeting of the operators held here yesterday, a definite proposition of the miners to return to work was received and acted upon. Mr. Perry, of the firm of Keith & Perry said "This proposition was that the miners should receive 55 cents for mineing coal the year round. The operators decided to give them 54 cents or one cent less than they asked. The offer will be submitted to the miners at once and a conclusion will be reached as soon as they can convene to act upon it. It is altogether likely that they will accept the offer.

South American Concerns.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 8.—Rumors have reached the Brazillian capital of the discovery of revolutionary movements in Bahia.

BUENOS AYRES, July 8.—Officials in La Plata fear trouble there owing to the course pursued by the new ministry. President Pena, replying to a delegation of commercial men, said: "The ministers and myself have embarked in the same boat. We will either be saved or wrecked together."

A warship has been ordered to intercept a vessel bringing arms from Montevideo to the revolutionists.

General Saraiva has arrived at Villa Helbar with 7,000 troops. The Castilhistas forces are retreating.

From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 8.—Adam Contreras, aged 18, a member of one of the wealthiest and most distinguished families in Mexico, committed suicide last night in an hotel by shooting himself. He left a letter saying unrequited love was the cause.

The experiment of prohibiting bull fighting and cocking mains has been fully tried by the State of Michsacan, and the results have been so unsatisfactory to the people that the legislature of that state has passed a bill allowing those sports to be given. It is probable that similar laws passed by other states will soon be repealed.

Money Matters.

NEW YORK, July 8.—At all the large banks it is said the demands for discounts are lighter than for months. Receipts came from all parts of the country and the indications were to-day that early next week there would be a steady flow of currency back to this city. On the whole, there is a much more hopeful feeling among bankers. The clearing house loan committee issued $500,000 to-day, making the total amount now outstanding $22,515,000. In general, banks have loaned at big rates the money thus obtained, but as funds can now be obtained at a reasonable rate in the open market the cancellation of loan certificates is bound to be rapid. Philadelphia still continues to attract close attention on account of the high rates of New York exchange. The assay office received about $900,000 in all this week. Some banks received small quantities of gold to-day from country correspondents. It was reported at noon today that a large sum of gold was brought in unannounced by one of the local banks. The consignment of $20,000 to the National Hanover bank was the cause of the rumor.

Captured by Cuban Banditti.

HAVANA, July 8.—It is stated that the banditti who recently kidnapped the merchant Bernardo Moran, in the Guines district, demand $5,000 ransom for their captive.

Princess Eulalie at Home.

MADRID, July 7.—The Infant Eulalie arrived here to-day. She and Prince Antonio were met at the station by the Queen Regent and the Infanta Isabella. She expressed herself as greatly pleased with the cordiality of her reception in the United States.

Reed goods, children's carriages, boys' bicycles, velocipedes, etc., at Weiler Bros.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Enlistment of Vancouver's Artillery Company Begun--Offers to Nurse Lepers.

Municipalities Form a Mutual Benefit Association—Preparing for Sockeye Run.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 8.—Capt. Townley is enlisting the men of the British Columbia Garrison Artillery and the service rolls are now open at the Court House. The company will comprise a hundred men; first signers will be given the preference in the first draft of non-coms. A drill shed will be erected next year, and the soldiers will be armed with Martini-Henri rifles. The stimulus given to military matters by the visit of the Victoria militia has induced members to join and no doubt the list will soon be filled up.

Rev. Principal Grant, president of Queens University, Kingston, will be here to open the new Presbyterian church sometime in September.

Mr. K. Yamura, a Japanese gentleman, was baptized last evening in the Congregational church and another, Mr. T. Hatanzaka, will undergo a similar ceremony Sunday morning. Mr. Tamura of the merchant firm of Jin & Tamura acted as interpreter.

Geo. R. Montgomery, of Toronto, has written to Chief McLaren, asking for information as to the whereabouts of his brother Wm. R. Montgomery supposed to have come to this city.

Mrs. Hansel, who has volunteered to nurse the lepers on Darcy Island is the lady who so effectively nursed the smallpox patients during the plague here.

A new hose wagon is being built for the city, to cost $500. A thousand feet of hose and new rubber coats and boots have also been ordered for the men.

Dan McGillivray has offered to tunnel the Narrows and lay two mains for $75,000. It was decided to have the city engineer ascertain the nature of the strata under the Narrows.

The Orangemen in this city will attend divine service Sunday afternoon at Mount Pleasant.

Mr. E. Holloway was removed from the Empress of China to St. Luke's Home yesterday.

Geo. Wagg caught Jas. McCann pilfering the till in his store at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He had McCann arrested.

Officer Colevill rescued Mike McEvoy from drowning early this morning; McEvoy fell in the Inlet from the city wharf.

Mr. J. A. Russell and J. J. Godfrey, who were connected with the firm of Yates, Jay & Russell, have formed a partnership.

VANCOUVER, July 8.—Bailiff Patterson is in possession of Buse's mill at Hastings.

W. J. Bowser and H. A. Lovell have formed a partnership.

A large number of yonng men have signed the roll of the battery of garrison artillery.

Mr. John McBride arrived by yesterday's express, en route for San Francisco. Mr. McBride is grand tyler of the Grand Masonic lodge of Manitoba, and a prominent Winnipeg Mason.

William Smith, a sailor, was arrested for stealing blankets from the Union hotel.

J. Haggarty, of Steveston, was fined $50 for supplying liquor to Indians.

Vancouver has some good divers. The other day a member of a boating club lost a bunch of keys in the inlet, off the platform. A pole fourteen feet long was sunk over the spot, and Mr. Percy Geddes clambered down it, while it was held above, and secured the keys. The depth was twelve feet. On Thursday the caretaker of the Burrard Inlet Rowing club lost his gold watch in the inlet, in ten feet of water. Mr. J. S. Tanner performed the difficult feat of diving to that depth and picking it up.

The steamer Mascotte, Capt. McCoskerie, came in yesterday with a load of stone from Nelson Island quarries.

Capt. Johnson, of the tug Active, has accepted the vacant position in the Vancouver pilotage service.

J. D. Scott, of the Hudson Bay Co., Winnipeg, is removing to Vancouver.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 8.—Mrs. Dr. Rice leaves for the East to-morrow (Sunday) morning. This evening special funeral services were held in the Masonic hall, where the body of the late Dr. P. J. Rice has rested since being embalmed.

Steamer Grandholm and ship Occidental, N.V.C.Co.'s shipping, sailed to day; ship T. F. Oakes, Wellington, has also sailed. Shipping is somewhat slack at present, and there is no great prospect of a change. There are three vessels on their way up from San Francisco for the N. V. C. Co., the General Fairchild, Louis Walsh and Rufus E. Wood. The ss. Bawnmore is due on Monday.

The wages of the employes of the East Wellington Colliery are to be reduced, a notice having been received from the owners in San Francisco that a reduction of 20 per cent. must be enforced all round or the mines will be closed. The reduction extends to every one connected with the colliery earning over $2 a day. A meeting of the employes will be held to-morrow to discuss the proposed change.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 8.—The Municipal Association of British Columbia met yesterday afternoon and sat till late last night passing its constitution. The objects of the association are:

1. To secure by periodical meetings the discussion of subjects having relation to municipal government and advancement of generdl interests of community.

2. To promote by resolution, by deputation or by petition to Parliament or by bill in Parliament any legislative enactment deemed necessary in the interests of good municipal government in the Province.

3. To promote as far as possible uniformity in procedure and the general forms of by-laws and other procedure and general forms for the conduct of municipal affairs.

4. To circulate in any form deemed suitable, useful information collected by the executive council for the guidance of councils and committees as to municipal government, public health, sanitation, road and bridge construction, municipal law and other subjects of public interest. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, D. S. Curtis. Vice-presidents, Mayor Cameron, of Vernon; C. B. Sword, M.P.P., Matequi; Reeve J. C. Keith, of North Vancouver; Secretary, Alex. Phillips; Treasurer, W. J. Walker. The council for the present is composed of the officers named above and the mayors, reeves and councillors whose names are enrolled. The first annual meeting will be held in this city in December.

The Port & Winch Co. will ship a quantity of fresh spring salmon to New York to-morrow, and another carload on the 17th.

Officer W. B. Parry, of Boundary Bay, to-day brought to town Jas. H. Hazelton, for whom a warrant was issued about a month ago for failing to provide for his wife and children.

Although the demand for spring salmon has become quite brisk during the past few days, and the run has been steadily improving, the fishermen are withdrawing their spring nets and preparing for the sockeye run. One of the boats brought in 53 fish yesterday, for which the owner was paid $26.50, but he declined to go out again.

VERNON.

(From the Vernon News.)

Crops both in Coldstream and White valleys are looking well.

Carpenters are busy on the new hotel at Penticton.

Mr. Thurber has a fine specimen of a rattlesnake. It is nearly five feet long and has thirteen rattles and a button on its tail. The snake was killed near the house.

Mr. M. Hagan has taken a trip through the lower country by way of Similkameen, Fairview, etc.

The Okanagan is always growing in public favor as a health resort, and every few days invalids are being brought here from the coast and elsewhere for change of air, with the hope of gaining strength that medical treatment could not give in localities less favorably situated.

A noted point down Okanagan lake is the hog ranch of Mr. F. M. Kirby, on the lake shore in the remotest suburbs of Kelowna. With such beautiful surroundings, if the epicure's brand of smoked hams and breakfast bacon could not be grown, we would like to know wherever else in the universe it could be planted—we mean produced.

Building operations seem to go steadily forward and the hill to the east of the railway track seems to get the lion's share.

A shaft of 100 feet is being sunk on the Empire claim in Camp Falrview, in which mine Mr. F. R. Kline has a large interest. The ore is showing up better as the shaft goes down, and a few days ago some wire silver was struck. The ledge also is found to have widened out by two feet. On the Granite claim adjoining it work is also being done.

Dr. Hall, of Victoria, specialist of the eye, ear, nose and throat, paid a visit to Vernon last week, and during the few days of his stay did considerable work in these lines. The straightening of a pair of cross eyes took but a short time. The doctor is taking a trip East, and he may go over to Europe before returning to the Coast.

The water in Okanagan lake and river has been higher this year than it has been for a number of years previous, and mosquitoes are scarce.

Ald. Schubert came up by Saturday's boat. They are working on the road to the south of Okanagan Falls. All washouts on the Penticton stage road have been repaired, and the stage is running regularly to Penticton, though there is still water on the road at some points along Duck lake.

A rather remarkable meeting took place here on Saturday last when Capt. Shorts received an unexpected visit from his brother, Mr. E. G. Shorts, whom he had not seen for about 30 years. Mr. E G. Shorts' home is in Wallaceburg, Ont., though he purposes removing to Brandon, Man., where he is going extensively into the pork-packing business. On a trip to the coast on business matters he accidentally learnt of his brother being in the Okanagan, and was confirmed in the identity by seeing a copy of the News containing the sketch of the early navigation of the Okanagan. Mr. Meakin, of the Kalemalka, met Mr. E. G. Shorts on the coast, and on his return to Vernon engineered the meeting between the two brothers by keeping the captain from going back to Harris Creek camp until his brother had time to get to Vernon. For the last twelve or fifteen years the captain's friends in the East had lost all trace of him.

A party of land seekers from Idaho have struck the Okanagan, coming in by way of Osoyoos. They come after the fashion of the old immigrants that farmed the Western plains years ago. Each brings his family and household belongings with him in one or two covered vans, and where a suitable location presents itself, they forthwith squat on it. This party was brought up on the steamer Penticton from Penticton to the Mission, and they started up White Valley. If they cannot find cleared land enough to suit them up in White Valley, they will likely go over the mountains to the Red Deer country in the Northwest Territories. Years ago these old plain ranchers had the whole country before them, and they farmed little patches here and there, from year to year, as choice or inclination might suit their fancy, but that day is now past, and for each patch that might give a living to the husbandman, there is now always to be found a claimant to gainsay the liberty hitherto exercised by these nomadic temporary home seekers.

ENDERBY.

Dominion Day passed off very quietly in Enderby.

The flour mill is shut down again for a few weeks, owing to having more flour on hand than they have room to store conveniently.

The Methodist church is ready for the plasterers. It is a beautiful little edifice, and reflects great credit on that congregation, considering the small number there is in the place.

ARMSTRONG.

Work has been commenced on the race track. A half-mile track has been laid out and work will be begun shortly clearing the same.

The first passed off very quickly here, nearly every one being out of town.

MARA.

Mr. McClary, who bought the Bannerman Bros. ranch, is having upwards of thirty acres cleared and grubbed, which with that already cleared will amount to about fifty acres. We understand that it is his intention in the near future to reside on it.

Mr. Roitner had a bull shot a few weeks ago, and whether accidentally or wantonly it is not known, but as there has been considerable wild shooting at various times and almost everyone that comes here feels it incumbent upon him to carry a gun, an effort has been made to find out who was the party who did the shooting. So far the effort has been unsuccessful.

Under present mail arrangements the mail is made up at Sicamous. This means a delay of a few days, as most of the mail has been coming to Enderby, and from there it is being sent back to Sicamous before coming to Mara.

Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

Hood's Pills may be had by mail for 25c. of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.

SISTER SOCIETIES.

What the Different Lodges Have Been Doing During the Week.

Decoration Ceremonies and Church Parades Arranged to Take Place To-Day.

An unusually interesting and important week among the secret societies of this city has just closed, owing to the large number of installations that have been held and other business that has come up. Lodges of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Foresters and Good Templars have installed or elected officers. Naturally, too, now that the warm weather makes an outing on the cool waters of the Gulf most enticing, several very enjoyable excursions have been planned for the near future. To-day has been set apart by a number of organizations for the purpose of decorating the graves of departed comrades, a beautiful custom that serves to keep alive the memory of the honored dead. The arrangements have been made as follows:

This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the members of the various I. O. O. F. lodges will assemble in their hall, Douglas street, form procession, and march to the old (Quadra street) and Ross Bay cemeteries, taking with them a choice collection of flowers with which to decorate the graves of deceased brothers. The Jewish cemetery will also be visited. Carriages will be provided for the Sisters of Rebecca, and will accompany the procession.

Segher's Council, Y.M.I., also conduct decoration ceremonies this afternoon, meeting at their rooms at 1:30 and proceeding to Ross Bay, where the graves of their deceased brethren, D. F. Fee and Jos. Kelly, will be decorated with appropriate ceremonies. In the morning they will attend high mass for the repose of the souls of their late brothers, which will be celebrated at St. Andrew's cathedral at 10 o'clock.

The Sons of England and Orangemen will attend a united church parade this morning, meeting at 10:30 at Temperance hall, and marching to the First Presbyterian church, where service will be held and a special sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

L.O.L.

The "glorious Twelfth" will be celebrated on a grand scale at Vancouver. The Victoria brethren, who have chartered the "Joan" for the occasion, have organized an excursion to the Terminal City on that day, calling at Sidney on the way to pick up a contingent from that place.

K. OF P.

Colonel H. F. W. Behnsen has called a preliminary meeting in connection with the organization of a new lodge K. of P. in this city, for Thursday evening next, when it is expected that the name of the lodge will be selected and first officers chosen. There are now sixteen lodges of this popular and prominent order in British Columbia, two, including the pioneer lodge, being in this city, where there are now about 300 knights.

Sunset lodge will hold its installation of officers on Tuesday evening.

On Friday evening the following officers of Far West lodge were installed by D. D. G. C. Behnsen, assisted by G. V. C. Byrne and G. P. Leason, and other grand officers: Past Chancellor, J. L. Smith; Chancellor Commander, T. Deasy; Vice Chancellor, Stephen Jones, jr.; Prelate, W. Beswick; Master-at-Arms, Lewis McNeill; Master of Work, P. J. Hill; Inner Guard, Bernard Williams; Outer Guard, H. Pettierew. The lodge has a membership of 123. The rank of Esquire was also conferred at the meeting. At the next meeting the rank of Knight will be conferred.

One member was advanced to the rank of Knight at the last meeting of Victoria Division, No 2.

The Uniform Rank excursion to Seattle by the steamer Islander, next Saturday, promises to be a grand success. Invitations have been sent to all the lodges of the Province to attend. Seattle is making preparations to give the visitors a hearty welcome.

I. O. O. F.

Colfax Rebekah lodge installs officers at next Tuesday's meeting.

Acme lodge's officers will be installed tomorrow evening.

The officers of Duncan lodge, No. 17, were installed last evening by Grand Master J. Crossan (Black Diamond lodge, No. 5).

Columbia lodge, No. 2, on Wednesday evening, after installation, advanced one brother to the third degree. The semi-annual reports of this lodge show increased prosperity, the result being highly satisfactory to members.

A. O. F.

Court Vancouver, No. 5,755, held their quarterly meeting last Monday evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: P.C.R., Bro. J. W. Speed; Chief Ranger, A. R. Johnson; Sub. C. R., Geo. Partridge; Treasurer, H. Waller (re-elected); Secretary, S. Wilson (re-elected) Senior Woodward, J. Collister; Junior Woodward, Jas. Dodd; Senior Beadle, H. Maynard; Junior Beadle, R. Goddiry (re-elected); Surgeon, Dr. E. Crompton; Trustees, Bros F. Carne, G. Wynne and J. R. McKenzie. The Court numbers 162 members, with cash assets of $12,880 60.

C. O. O. F.

Waverley lodge of the above order, convened in St. George's hall, Thurday evening, with P. G. Bro. Grant in the chair, and Bro. Tagg, P. P. G. M., of Paisley, Scotland in the vice chair, supported by Bro. Carter, of Fernwood, and Bro. S. Shore, of Pride of the West lodges The pressure of routine business being so great, it was found necessary to have a special meeting at an early date, to which lodge members will be summoned. It was also decided to pay Dauntless lodge a fraternal visit on Tuesday evening next.

Fernwood lodge held its usual meeting last evening. A very large attendance of members and visitors were present, nearly every seat in the hall was occupied. In the ordinary routine of business one proposition of membership was received. The auditor's report for last quarter was read, showing the lodge to be in a most flourishing condition having a balance of $1329. Past Grand Bro. Dwyer also read a statement of the condition of the various lodges in the Province, which shows that Fernwood occupies the enviable position of being the banner lodge both in finances and membership, being 40 per cent all round better than any other lodge in the Province. Remarks were made by visiting brethern congratulating Fernwood on its prosperity. The lodge has now a membership of 142 good on the books. At the next meeting members are requested to turn out in full force to take part in the initiation and degree work.

I. O. G. T.

At a regular meeting of Pride of the Ridge lodge, No. 37, it was decided to have an open lodge on Monday next, when a good programme will be rendered. Delegates were also appointed for district lodge to be held at Sanaach on July 14.

Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held their regular weekly meeting in the Temperance hall on Tuesday, when, after considerable routine business, a very pleasing programme was rendered. Several visiting brethren from Hongkong were present, and reported the work of the order as progressing very favorably in the Orient.

Y. M. I.

At the last regular meeting of Segher's Council, the by-laws were adopted and a committee appointed to draw up a graduated scale in regard to initiation fees. Installation of officers will be held to-morrow evening.

I. O. F.

Court Cariboo 743 meets for the transaction of important business on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, for the initiation of new members and election of officers and installation. All brothers are particularly requested to be present, and all brothers from other courts are cordially invited. The meeting will be very interesting.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED Right Away Reliable men in every section of America to represent us, advertise and keep our show cards tacked up in towns, on trees and fences along public roads. Steady work in your own county. $75 a Month. Salary and Expenses paid every two Weeks when Started
J. H. SCHAAF & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. jy8-6t

WANTED—Situation by a Japanese, for general housework or plain cook Apply 6 Humboldt street. jy8 5t

WANTED—First-class tailoress, who also understands pressing. Paisley Dye Works, 116 Yates street. jy8 2t

WANTED—A young English woman wishes a situation as mother's help or nurse. Mrs. E., 128 Blanchard avenue. jy7-3t

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms. Address L.F., Colonist office jy

WANTED—A good man, able to milk and work on farm; married man preferred; can live in cottage near house. Apply Paragon Oil Co. office Yates street. jy6-3t

WANTED—Young man as stenographer and typewriter. Apply Wilson Bros., Yates street. je29

WANTED—A strong, active girl for the Protestant Orphans' Home, Rae street. Apply to the Matron. je27

SEWING by the day, at home or at private residences, by competent dressmaker. Apply 83 Superior street, James Bay. je13-1m

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 316 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, removed from 85 Fort street to 79. no19 6m

LADIES having no convenience for confinement at home can have comfortable apartments and the best nursing, in the house of a very experienced certificated nurse. References to doctors and patients. Mrs. Windebank, 79 Fort street, Victoria. je21 6m

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Five six-roomed houses at $7 per month. Apply C. Farrington, 15 North road, Spring Ridge. jy-6-6t

TO RENT—Near City Hall, good rooms, newly furnished. Enquire at 97 Herald street, Victoria. jy4 1m

TO LET—Excellent sample room and offices in C.P.N. Co.'s building. Apply Hudson's Bay Co'y. jly 3-tf

PIANOS TO RENT—Apply at 76 Princess Avenue. je29 2w

LARGE front parlor, furnished for housekeeping; two or three other rooms with cook stove; can be had cheap; very central. No. 79 Fort street. je18-1m

TO LET, furnished, James Bay, for a few months, an eight roomed house. Apply Heisterman & Co., Government St. je21-1mo

TO LET—A large, well lighted room, 70x20, fronting on Government street; especially suitable for commercial men who have samples to exhibit; rent moderate. Apply Cromwell House. je22 1m

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. je20-tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished; nice seven room house on Menzies street, near the sea; on car line; nearly new; all conveniences; low rent. For particulars apply 138 Menzies St. je18 1m

TO LET—House on Rupert street, five minutes walk from post office. Apply W. J. Quinlan, Five Sisters block, city. mc30-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House, barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-S-tfw

FOR SALE—Lease of the Half Way House. Apply on premises. je28-1m

FOR SALE—A Country Hotel doing a good business. For particulars apply to W. R. Clarke. je27

STRAWBERRIES, gooseberries, rhubarb, green peas and other fresh vegetables grown on the Wilson estate; and a full line of groceries on hand; everything for family use, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street. je20-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap—A beautiful little Italian greyhound; from premium stock; nice pet for ladies. Apply 91 Pandora avenue. m14-1m

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAYED—On the 4th inst, bay horse with heavy rope around neck; anchor branded on the left shoulder, with letters on left hind leg. Any information will be thankfully received by Dr. Hartman, 73 Government street. jy6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARTIES having sulphurets (iron or copper pryites) may dispose of them at the Victoria Chemical Co. Works. jy5-3t

FOR SALE—

14 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of JOHN J. AUSTIN, my22 Government Street.

TO RENT—

A BRIGHT AND CONVENIENT OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR,

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK,

Next door to corner Government Street, on Fort Street.

CONTAINS TWO PRIVATE OFFICES AND A LARGE GENERAL OFFICE.

Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, AGENT CAN. PAC. RY., Cor. Fort and Government Sts. jy8

MISCELLANEOUS.

BBB BBB BBB

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SCROFULA, BAD BLOOD, FOUL HUMORS, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, JAUNDICE,

and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price $1 per bottle, 6 for $5, or less than 1c. a dose.

BBB BBB BBB

VICTORIA

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

OF

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

NOW READY . . .
600 CASES NEW APPLE CIDER.
BLUE BELL KETCHUP.
WANTED—Second hand Sauce Pickle and Ketchup Bottles, in any Quantities.
FALCONER'S VICTORIA PICKLE WORKS.

SIMON LEISER . . .
IMPORTER AND
WHOLESALE GROCER

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

H. R. FOOT & CO.
Builders of
YACHTS, BOATS & CANOES
Warren's Wharf, James Bay.

I.X.L. COMPOUND.

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners.

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy Insect Pests and have healthly fruit trees next season, by using I.X.L. COMPOUND, the Cheapest and Most Effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced.

FOR SALE BY NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.
Telephone 82. P.O. Box 86.

We will be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.
my22

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.
R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.
Office, Bowman's Livery Stables, tel. 87. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537, ju23

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent.
48 LANGLEY ST.

ASSAYS AND ANALYSIS OF ORES
W. PELLEW HARVEY
GOLDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA
1881-1885—With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.
1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sims, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.
Price card on application. fmc12

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

LEWTAS' ICE CREAM.
Sold in large or small quantities, from our carts. We run to all parts of the city daily, except Sundays. We make all kinds and flavors of Ice Cream. Orders of one quart and upwards packed in ice. We also have a large quantity of Strawberries for sale cheap. Orders can be left at Fell & Co., Fort street. Telephone 94 and P. O. Box 745. je9 2m

A. C. THEOBALD & CO.
67 DOUGLAS STREET,
Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators.
WALL PAPERS JUST RECEIVED
at very low prices. de2-1m

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.
E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.
Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).
Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe28-tf

SHORTHAND.
Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., COLONIST office. ap14

GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner,
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.
Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT 93½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fel

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters Block. no23 1m

F. M. RATTENBURY,
ARCHITECT,
Legislative Block, Government Buildings,
James Bay. fe12

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. fel

DOCTORS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL,
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
je22-3m Office No. 90 Douglas Street

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fel

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—MRS. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS.

GORE, BURNET & CO.
Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters Block,
T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor.
mc17

MUSICAL.

BANJO and GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS by Chicago popular banjo and guitarist, Prof. T. W. Reamer; rare chance for beginners and advance pupils. Room 73 Five Sisters Block, can be engaged at first class entertainments. mc11-1mo

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fel

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. feb1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 32 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oct5

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

Steamer for Sale.
The Steamer Lottie and three Scows, all first-class order. For particulars apply to
ALEX. J. MOUAT,
je6-1m Transfer Co'y, Broughton Street.

N. C. MAYO,
Mason, Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating
Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address
WM. NEAL,
an21 City Bill Poster, 32 Quadra St.

TONY ELLIOTT,
(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)
Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,
Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.
Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co's, cor. Fort and Government streets. mc18-1mo

TEACHER WANTED.
As first assistant for the Kamloops Public School. Salary $60 per month.
JAMES VAIR,
jy4-1w Secretary.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.
Neither Capt. Winchester nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts which may be contracted by the crew of the barque "Thermopylae."
jy4-6t HALL, ROSS & CO.

RUSS HOUSE,
Montgomery St., extending from Pine to Bush, San Francisco, containing 300 rooms, J. S. Young, proprietor. Business centre of the city, convenient to all banks, insurance offices and places of amusement, Terms, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 per day. Still lower terms for excursion and other large parties. Superior accommodations for families, at very moderate rates. Hotel coach in waiting at all boats and trains, to convey guests to and from the Hous free of charge. mi2-tf

AUSTRALIAN TRADE.

A Letter to the B. C. Board of Trade on the Prospects of the New Line.

Valuable Information Furnished by Standing Committees on Railways and Public Works.

Following is a letter written by Mr. F. W. Ward, representative of the managing owner of the Canadian-Australian line, to the B. C. Board of Trade, and read at the annual meeting of that body:

To the President of the British Columbia Board of Trade:

GENTLEMEN:—In response to the courteous invitation of your secretary, I have the honor to forward a short report on the prospects of the Canadian-Australian steamship service.

The majority of new enterprises are built upon probabilities, and the new sea-road between Canada and Australia is not an exception to this general fact. This means, for one thing, that expectations are modified by experience, and suggests that caution in calculating success is as necessary as courage in the effort to achieve success. I may say, however, that, hopeful as I was before I left Sydney, I am still more hopeful now that I have completed some preliminary inquiries on this coast of your continent.

I have already had an opportunity of urging you to lend your influence to any endeavor which may be made in the near future to secure the carriage through Canada of the principal Australian mail for Europe. The immense external interests of Australia will, sooner or later, imperatively demand that the safest of rival mail routes shall be chosen; and I think it must go without dispute that the Canadian route is entitled to this distinction. It also happens that swiftness need not be sacrificed to safety. A fast ship on the Atlantic and a special train on your transcontinental line could deliver a London mail at Vancouver in ten days, and a rapid but possible service on the Pacific could convey the mail from Vancouver to Sydney in fifteen or sixteen days. Speed for speed, this would beat the Suez route by several days. The service now established between Sydney and Vancouver is, I trust, only the beginning of things. Should the principal mail come this way, it would involve the arrival of one ship in your waters and the departure of another ship from your waters, each of 6,000 or 7,000 tons, and splendidly appointed in all respects, every week.

The chief mail route would certainly become the chief travellers' route. So large and important a mail would be carried by the finest and fastest ships, and the majority of people, whether bent on business or pleasure, prefer to go with the mail flag. Apart from this consideration, I think it is demonstrable that the Canadian route is the healthiest, pleasantest and most instructive in existence. It really only requires to be known to be appreciated. Australians will be tempted, in the summer months at least, to linger among the charms of British Columbia; and those of them who may desire to obtain glimpses of life in the western part of the United States will be able to do so at a moderate cost of time and money by visiting such centres of activity as Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Of the trip across your continent, I have yet to get my personal experience; but it does not require personal experience to assure anybody that a loitering journey through the grand natural scenery and English-speaking communities of North America contrasts wonderfully with a voyage through the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

The possibilities of commerce between the two countries are not easily measurable at this early stage of the attempt to create a larger trade. Trade which is intended to be permanent, which is not reckless speculation, is a very cautious thing. It must have plenty of light. It must see its way clearly. And the obtaining and diffusion of this necessary knowledge takes time. But I think some reasonable encouragement may be gathered from the experience of Australasia. The term Australasia includes seven self-governing colonies, which are as independent of each other as each is of the Dominion of Canada. There are seven tariffs, and most of these are intended to afford Provincial protection, as well as protection against what is called the outside world. Yet, despite the operation of these seven hostile tariffs, and what is of even more importance, despite the similarity of the seven colonies in many of their natural conditions and resources, there is an enormous intercolonial or interprovincial exchange of commodities. It is more economical to exchange, notwithstanding the artificial restrictions placed on exchange, than to aim at self-containment. So, too, there is a great exchange, facilitated numerous transcontinental lines, between the Atlantic and Pacific provinces and states of North America. Is not all this suggestive of an exchange of commodoties between the English-speaking America in the northern hemisphere and the English-speaking Australasian in the southern hemisphere? Here you have, as the basis of exchange, reversed seasons, different climates and varying natural wealth. And the tropical waters between the two countries are studded with islands of great fertility, and capable of supplying many products which are now imported from more distant territories.

It may be possible for Canada to secure a share of that Hawaiian trade which is now almost a monopoly for California. Something is now being attempted in this direction. But if British Columbia is handicapped out of much of this trade by the Hawaiian treaty with the United States, the States of Washington and Oregon are on equal terms with California, and the new line is pretty sure to bring them into the competition. It will not, I understand, be difficult to arrange for the prompt transhipment of goods for or from the Puget Sound cities or Portland, at Vancouver or Victoria. Speaking only for myself, I should prefer that Victoria be made the port of transhipment, as it would mean a saving in time of the transportation of perishable produce. I think it is doubtful if Hawaii can supply all the fruit for which a market may be developed on the Pacific Coast, and this doubt strengthens the case for bringing Fiji into the new line of communication between Canada and Australia.

It is not easy, if indeed it is possible, to separate the possibilities of commerce as between British Columbia and Australia, and the States of Washington and Oregon and Australia. Much the same tariff difficulties exist in each case. Much the same opportunities exist in each case. A tariff for reciprocity which admitted Canadian lumber and fish into some or all of the Australian colonies free of duty or on favored terms would, no doubt, give these two important lines of trade altogether to Canada. But it would be imprudent not to frankly recognize that special exchanges are things which it is exceedingly hard to bring into existence. Anyhow, it cannot be a mistake to let enterprise take hold of the existing situation and do the best that can be done with it. Direct, rapid, and regular communication between British Columbia and Australia, an open road with reasonable tolls, cannot hurt and may greatly help business. Numerous connections will be formed, Australians will visit this country, and some of your people will visit Australia. Whatever commercial opportunities exist will certainly be discovered. You will probably secure a larger share of the colonial market for lumber and fish; and if we are able to send you fruit, and butter, and raw sugar, and frozen mutton, and to-redo-proof piles, and canned meats, and other commodities which are cheaper and more plentiful with us than with you, the fact that you are importing from us as well as exporting to Australia will necessarily come under consideration when Australian Parliaments are revising their tariffs, and it may ultimately help to bring about those special reciprocal relations to which you have publicly plighted your faith.

I have purposely refrained from entering into many matters of detail, concerning which it is not possible now to speak with that definiteness which imparts value to statement and discussion. But, in a general way, I can assure you that a month of inquiry has placed the new service's prospects in a most encouraging light. I may be especially permitted to add that the more I see of North American manufactures the more I am convinced that many of them are peculiarly adapted to the necessities of the British communities in the South Pacific. They have evidently been developed under the pressure of similar conditions. Australia must always be a great exporter of raw material, and for many years to come a great importer of manufactured goods. I venture to think she might advantageously spend more than she does in North America, and to hope that Canada will not allow the United States to surpass her in the competition for Australian business.

In conclusion, will you let me briefly, but most gratefully acknowledge the outflow of generous and patriotic feeling with which British Columbia has assisted to inaugurate the Canadian-Australian service. I am sure it will be as heartily reciprocated in the South.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
F. W. WARD.

Victoria, B.C., July 3, 1893.

RAILWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS.

The following report from the standing committee on railways and public works was also read at the annual meeting:

During the last session of the Legislature eight charters for railways were granted. With one exception, these were for roads within the Kootenay District. Within the past five years twenty-nine charters for railways have been granted. Up to date two of this number have been completed. The Shuswap & Okanagan and the Columbia & Kootenay. The Westminster Southern, forming a connection with the American system at Blaine, Wash., and now operated by the Great Northern, was constructed in 1890 on a charter granted in 1888. Six railway lines are now under course of construction, viz:

The Nelson & Fort Sheppard, running from Nelson in the Kootenay District to the American boundary, and connecting with the American systems; the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway, and the Nakusp & Slocan railway, the former from Revelstoke on the C. P. R., south to the head of Arrow Lake, and the latter from Nakusp on the southern end of the same lake to a point in the heart of the Slocan mining region, the two lines to be connected by a ferry capable of carrying a train of cars; the Kaslo & Slocan, from Kaslo on Kootenay Lake to a point in the Slocan mining region; the B. C. Southern, from the Crows Nest coal mines, south to a point on the boundary; the Victoria & Sidney, running from Victoria to Sidney in Saanich farming district; the Burrard Inlet & Fraser Valley railway, running from Vancouver to a connection with the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern at the boundary near Mission City, and crossing the Fraser by bridge at New Westminster. This line is under control of the Northern Pacific.

These several lines will aid very largely in the operation of the Kootenay mines, and in the development of agricultural districts through which several of them pass.

Of the projected lines, the chief is the Canadian Western Central, now known as the British Pacific. This is intended to run from Victoria north to the upper end of the Island, and east to the boundary of the Province at the Yellowhead or some other convenient pass, opening up the Chilcotin and Cariboo districts, famous for their pastoral lands and their gold mines. This charter has a land subsidy of 20,000 acres mile. Negotiations have been in progress for the past year, conducted by Mr. Frank E. Bakeman, with American and European capital for the financing of the line. It is stated that considerable progress has been made towards securing the necessary funds, and that active construction may begin on the Island portion before the close of the year. A part of the Island surveys have been made, the intention on the Mainland portion being to take generally the route surveyed by the Dominion Government for the C.P.R. route via Bute Inlet.

Of the other numerous charters, those of the Nicola Valley R. R., running from Spence's Bridge on the C.P.R fifty miles to coal mines in the Nicola country; and the Chilliwack Railway, running from the Fraser delta to Chilliwack on the south side of the Fraser river, will probably soon be constructed, both having received guarantees of interest from the Provincial Government. The C P.R. is surveying a line for a route through Crow's Nest Pass to Nelson on Kootenay lake. This will give the road an easier route through the mountains, the present line by the Kicking Horse and Roger's Passes having excessive grades and being subject to snow avalanches. Many of the projected lines will undoubtedly be constructed in the near future, for they run through sections of the Province which even now demand railway facilities for their proper development.

PUBLIC WORK

The chief public work now under way in the Province is the construction of new Parliament buildings at Victoria, rendered a necessity by the increasing business of the Province, and the decay of the colonial buildings, erected in 1862.

The Dominion public buildings, including customs, post office, inland revenue, marine and other Dominion offices, have had $100,000 appropriated for their commencement—purchase of site, etc., and it is hoped that in the near future the Dominion business will be carried on in quarters in keeping with the extensive trade of this city—the third customs paying port of Canada.

An appropriation of $100,000 is now being expended by the Dominion Government at the Williams' Head Quarantine Station, where it is expected that the system will soon be capable of meeting any emergency.

The Province is well supplied with public buildings in the several cities, the registry office, at Vancouver, now being the chief structure under way.

A guarantee of interest was given New Westminster for the building of a traffic bridge over the Fraser, plans for which have been prepared. Much has been done towards Provincial development by the guaranteeing of interest on the bonds of railway enterprises, and in the liberal building of roads and trails in the mining and agricultural districts.

The Province can well congratulate itself on the substantial improvements in transportation that have been and are now being made, and also for the improved facilities for transacting public business. The benefit will soon be apparent in the increase of population and wealth in the immediate future.

IN CITY CHURCHES.

Special and Ordinary Services To-Day and By Whom They Will be Conducted.

Below is given the "church directory" for to-day, as complete as it was possible to make it. There are a number of especially attractive services, and no doubt large congregations will be found at all the places of worship:

In the Cathedral and the other Episcopal churches the services are much as usual. Ven. Archdeacon Scriven being out of town, the morning sermon at St. James will be by Rev. Mr. Shildrick, of Kamloops, and in the evening the Bishop will occupy the pulpit. Rev. Percival Jenns officiates at St. John's; Rev. George W. Taylor at St. Barnabas'; Rev. W. D. Barber at St. Saviour's; Rev. W. H. P. Arden at St. Mark's, Rev. C. M. Browne at St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, and at St. Paul's, Esquimalt, Rev. Mr. Sharp will preach in the morning, and Rev. Mr. Marwood, chaplain of H.M.S. Royal Arthur, in the evening.

The members of the Orange order in the city will attend divine service in the morning at the First Presbyterian church, the Sons of England accompanying them and Rev. Dr. Campbell preaching a special sermon to the two loyal societies. In the evening at the same church the subject of the pastor's sermon will be "A Call to the Unsaved." Rev. P. McF. Macleod, the pastor, who has been absent from the city the latter part of the week, conducting examinations for the Department of Education at Vancouver, is expected to occupy his own pulpit both morning and evening, while Rev. D. MacRae preaches at St. Paul's, Victoria West.

At the Metropolitan Methodist church Rev. Solomon Cleaver preaches in the morning upon "The Healing of the Lame Man," and in the evening, upon "The Bravest Boy in History." At the Centennial Methodist church the pastor, Rev. Joseph Hall, occupies the pulpit at morning service, Rev. Mr. Realey, who goes to Kitimat to take charge of the church there, preaching in the evening. Rev. E. Robson will be with his own congregation at the James Bay church, and Rev. S. Wilkinson will officiate, in the absence of Rev. George H. Morden, at Victoria West. Rev. Mr. Robson's morning subject will be "The Introduction of Christianity to Europe and the First Conversion," and in the evening he will preach upon "Voices from Tripoli and Thornhill."

Rev. J. E. Coombs, the pastor, will speak at Calvary church in the morning on "The First Petition in the Lord's Prayer," his evening theme being "The Ethics of Jesus." At Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge, Rev. P. H. McEwen, the pastor, will preach both morning and evening.

An old and faithful friend, Rev. Dr. Reid, now of Westminster, will be the preacher at the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal) in the morning, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge conducting the afternoon and evening services.

A special requiem mass for the repose of the souls of deceased members of Seghers' Council, Y.M.I., will be celebrated at St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral in the morning, the other services of the day being as usual.

Their Name is Legion.

Reader, there are many blood purifying medicines.

There is but one Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not allow high-sounding advertisements or other devices to turn you from your purpose to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because in this purpose you are right and will not be disappointed in the result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine, honestly advertised, effects honest cures, and gives every patron a fair equivalent for his money. What more can you reasonably ask?

A fair trial guarantees a complete cure.

Important Notice.

The old and well-known firm of Lange & Co., Watchmakers and Jewelers, have removed their place of business from Government street to No. 86 Douglas street, where they will continue to sell off their stock at cost. All repairs of watches, and other orders sent us will be attended to as usual. *

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Agent, H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.
oc29

NOTICE.

During my absence from British Columbia Mr. Alex. J. Mouat, of the Transfer Co'y, Victoria, holds my full power of attorney.
G. BYRNES.
Victoria, April 4th, 1893. ap4-1m

NOTICE.

I hereby notify any person or persons against buying or trusting any party or person, so far as to interfere, incumber or cause a dissolution of my home of about fifteen acres on Gordon Head road, Victoria, B.C., of which I own one-half interest.
je8 MRS. LYDIA S. McCONNELL.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between John Coigdarripe and Luke Pither, carrying on business on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Boucherat & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, was dissolved on the 1st day of April last, by mutual consent, Max Leiser having purchased the interest of John Coigdarripe, in the said firm.

The business of the firm will be continued by Messrs. Luke Pither and Max Leiser, upon the same premises, under the firm name of Pither & Leiser, successors to Boucherat & Co., and they have assumed all the liabilities of the old firm.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1893.
J. COIGDARRIPE,
LUKE PITHER,
MAX LEISER.
WITNESS,
GEO. JAY, JR. je15

LADIES who have to earn their living can make it easier by selling our HYGEIA ELECTRO MAGNETIC CORSETS THAN anything else. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., ST. LOUIS, MO
ma6-su-13t

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE—A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. A. YATES,
de23-tf Secretary.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN—CARIBOO DISTRICT.

APPLICATIONS for the position of Resident Physician for the lower part of the Cariboo District will be received at the Provincial Secretary's Office until Saturday, the 15th day of July, next.

Government stipend at the rate of $600 per annum.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
28th June, 1893. je30-td

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

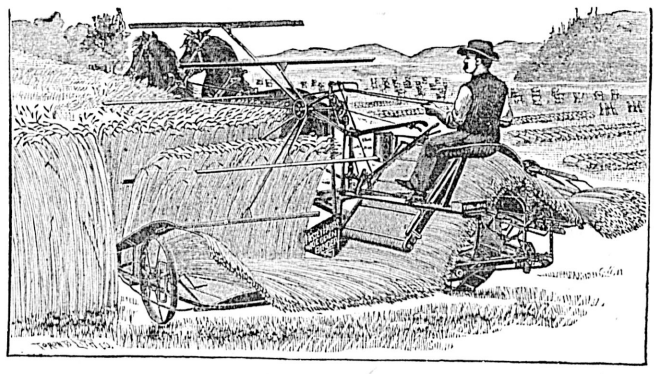
A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or over-exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO Victoria, B. C
eod fly12-d&w.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS,
25 cents per 100; $2 per 1,000.
G. A. KNIGHT,
je16-1m Mount Tolmie Nursery.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



MASSEY-HARRIS WIDE-OPEN BINDER
(THE PRIZE WINNER OF THE WORLD)
OSBORNE BINDERS AND MOWERS,
TORONTO MOWERS AND RAKES
Wagons, Buggies and General Hardware.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.
mr1-ap15

Book and Job Printing

—AT THE—

COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS
Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
DRUGGISTS
Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.
fe9

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1893.

FALL ASSIZES.

[*On Mainland.*]

Richfield.....Monday.....11th September.
Clinton.....Wednesday.27th September.
Kamloops.....Monday.....2nd October.
Lytton.....Monday.....9th October.
N. Westminster..Wednesday..8th November.
Vancouver.....Wednesday.15th November.

[*On Vancouver Island.*]

Victoria.....Monday.....27th November.
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....5th December.
ap25

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

INCONSISTENT LIBERALS.

It does appear strange to see a Liberal Premier, and one who is proud of his Liberalism, remorselessly placing the gag on the minority of the British House of Commons. It might be supposed that the Liberal party of Great Britain would suffer much and long before it would place a restriction on a right which it professes to value so highly as liberty of speech, and that, too, in a body in which it is absolutely necessary that the utmost freedom should be enjoyed and exercised. But we find the Liberals of today so impatient of opposition, so determined, whether right or wrong, to have their own way and to impose their measure upon the nation, that they will not allow their opponents a freedom of action and a liberty of debate in Parliament that have been exercised without question by British legislators for centuries. The measure which the Liberal Premier will not permit to be fully discussed is no ordinary measure. It is one that is to effect a most important change in the British constitution, and which is to have a deep and a lasting influence on the policy of future governments. One would think that a minister who was truly Liberal would extend to the Opposition, when such a measure was being deliberated upon, every consideration, and would allow them to use every privilege of debate to its utmost extent, that he would seek to enlarge those privileges rather than restrict them. In deliberating on a measure of such transcendent importance time should hardly be counted. But a month had not been spent in considering the details of the Home Rule bill, when the Government became impatient and determined to put an end to debate. Mr. Smalley, the very able London correspondent of the New York Tribune, is indignant at the arbitrary course pursued by Mr. Gladstone. He believes that the time allowed by Mr. Gladstone for the consideration of the bill is wholly inadequate. This is what he says, in a late letter, of the work which Mr. Gladstone has given Parliament to do and the time he has allowed its members to do it in:

The Home Rule bill is not one bill, but three bills, and it may well be said, as Mr. Chamberlain said, that nearly every clause is a separate bill; and since the finance clause has been remodeled, it is also a new bill. But looked at in the largest way, it is a bill for creating an Irish Parliament, for creating an Irish executive, and for financing both. Each of these three separate schemes is full of complications. Each requires elaborate machinery.

Nor is that all, nor the most. It is a bill to create an Irish Constitution and to destroy the existing Constitution of Great Britain. That is also admitted. Not in the whole history of Parliament has any measure ever been proposed so disastrous in its scope, so far-reaching in its consequences. More than that, it is a bill to annul the treaty by virtue of which Great Britain and Ireland form one kingdom, and it is avowedly to be passed, if at all, against the wish of one of the contracting parties to that treaty.

And to accomplish this tremendous revolution the author of it grudges two months of parliamentary time. Even the month he now concedes is allotted to suit himself. He parcels out the clauses of the bill and says: You may consider such a clause or group of clauses for such a length of time and no more. The most momentous issues are to be determined in a few hours. Therefore you must, whether you will or no, come back, as we all do, reluctantly, but inevitably, to Lord Randolph Churchill's earlier account of the whole matter. It is—the bill and this gagging of Parliament—the act of an old man in a hurry. There is time enough for everybody but Mr. Gladstone.

WITHOUT RANCOR.

The Times says that we are in "bitter pursuit" of Mayor Beaven, and that we seem to have invented a new grievance against him. We are not pursuing Mayor Beaven bitterly or in any other way, and there is no invention in what we have said of him. In yesterday's issue we repeated as faithfully as we could the complaint of one of the aldermen. He certainly was in earnest, and talked like a man who was saying what he believed to be the truth. We have no "rancor" to satisfy with respect to the Mayor. As he is a public servant, we have a right to criticise his acts, and we have, we submit, exercised that right fairly and with moderation. We have heard many complaints from Councillors of the way in which they are treated by the Mayor, and we can assure our contemporary that the gentlemen who complained both this year and last year, were not among the least intelligent of the aldermen. If the Mayor treats the Councillors with consideration, if he promotes the energetic and speedy transaction of business, all that we can say, is that he has been very much misrepresented by the men who have the best opportunities of observing how he performs his duties.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The absence of song birds in this part of British Columbia is remarkable. One would think that a wooded country like this, having a delightful climate, would be a very paradise for singing birds of many kinds. But the silence of the groves here, even in spring, is almost melancholy. We are not well enough acquainted with the natural history of Vancouver Island to be able to say whether or not its woods and fields were ever the haunts of song birds, but there are certainly very few in them now. Has the small boy and the fool gunner of riper years exterminated the feathered songsters here, as they have done in other parts of the continent? Farmers in the East stupidly make war on the small birds, ignorant of the fact that they are industrious preservers of their crops and their orchards. They are almost all insect eaters, and insects are the very worst enemies of the farmer and the gardener. Birds, if they were allowed to live, would much more than pay for what fruit and grain they eat and destroy. Besides, their music is delightful and is of itself well worth their keep. We see that in Oregon singing birds of Europe and the eastern coast of this continent have been introduced and carefully protected. They are increasing at a rapid rate. We are told that "nightingales, finches, larks and thrushes are becoming quite plentiful in Oregon and Washington, and in a few years will be as numerous as the native birds." Why should not we in British Columbia follow this good example. It would not require a very large sum to obtain birds enough to make a fair beginning. If English and American song birds thrive and multiply in the states of Oregon and Washington, they would do equally well here, where the climatic conditions are quite as favorable. They could be protected by law, but a better protection would be the affection of the people, old and young, for the charming little musicians. It would not be very hard, we should think, to cultivate in the children a fondness for wild birds and to bring them to look upon killing one of them or robbing its nest as an act of wanton cruelty and inexcusable barbarity.

ILLOGICAL.

The attempt that has just been made in India arbitrarily to fix the price of the rupee, is opposed to the principles of the popular school of British economists. Free traders declare that is impossible for the Government to determine the price of any commodity, let it be wheat or tea or silver. The article's price will rise and fall according to the variations of supply and demand. The value of the rupee was some time ago two shillings, and it was every one's interest to keep its purchasing power up to that point. But according to what is considered the inexorable law of trade, the value of the rupee kept going down, until it was not worth more in either India or England than fifteen pence or so. Now the Government of India has decided that the value of the rupee shall be sixteen pence. But who is to guarantee that it should remain at that value. The Government may do all it can to keep it up to that figure. It may take the rupee at its own valuation as taxes and in payment of debts due it and it may compel those whom it employs to take it at that price, but will this keep up the value of the rupee even in India, if the price of silver in the markets of the world makes the quantity in a rupee worth intrinsically more or less than sixteen pence. Will the rupee be taken by Englishmen, Americans, Frenchmen and others with whom India has dealings for sixteen pence? Will, in other words the rate of exchange continue to be what it is now? It will certainly not. It will rise and fall with the price of silver as it has already done. Governments have never been able to give money an artificial value. Every one knows how the American greenback went down when the credit of the United States Government was seriously questioned. What is now feared in the United States is that the American dollar will share the fate of the rupee and the greenback, and it certainly will if the Government refuses to redeem its silver paper with gold.

The refusal of the Government of India to coin silver for any one that takes it to the mint, may be followed by good consequences, because it will limit the supply of rupees and prevent for a time the further depreciation of the rupee, but the authority of the Government, or its example, or its prestige, can no more keep the rupee at its present value than it can keep the price of rice, or opium, or indigo, at today's quotations. Giving the rupee a value may be convenient and it may produce good results, but it is wholly at variance with the principles of British political economy.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

Bradstreet's discusses "India's action on Silver" with its usual ability and clearness. This is what it says about the cause of the sudden and unexpected change:

The fixing of the provisional rate of exchange at 1s. 4d. provides an automatic means of preventing the closing of the mints from violently disturbing exchange rates. The rate of exchange has been fixed high enough to relieve the Government of its most pressing necessities, while it is well within the limit of recent fluctuations. It is not proposed to substitute gold for silver currency. No attempt is to be made at present to fix a legal tender price for gold. While the ratio of value was mentioned it was only provisional. Lord Lansdowne in conclusion said that he hoped a sufficient reserve of gold would be accumulated to make an effective gold standard possible.

This statement shows that it was the instability of exchanges which forced the issue. There seems to be no fear of a depreciation of the internal value of the rupee. On the other hand, however, the fall of silver and the constant lowering of exchange created an increasing drain upon the revenues of the Government, and furnished abundant cause for disturbances in the external trade of the country. The interest charges of the Indian Government payable in Europe in gold are very heavy, amounting last year to about Rs 220,000,000. These payments are met either by the sale in London of India Council drafts or by sterling loans. The sale of these drafts for the current year is estimated at about Rs 170,000,000, and in the Indian budget for the year there is a deficit of Rs. 10,081,000 attributed directly to the fall in exchange.

Don't fool with indigestion. Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Remember the K. of P. Excursion to Seattle on Saturday, the 15th inst. Tickets $1.50.

BILIOUSNESS CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for biliousness, and find it the best remedy for this complaint. I used several other remedies, but they all failed to do me any good. However, it required only two bottles of B. B. B. to cure me completely, and I can recommend it to all. Yours truly,
WM. ROBINSON, Wallaceburg.

Trout

fishing opens on the 15th. Get your tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. A fine variety to select from.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BLIND.

They are blind who will not try a box of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for the disorders which grow out of Impaired Digestion. For a Weak Stomach, Constipation, Disordered Liver, Sick Headache, or any Bilious and Nervous ailments, they take the place of an entire medicine chest.

COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!

EXTENDED & FOLDED

Send for our Catalogue of Portable Boats and Pneumatic Decoys. Our Boats are unequalled for Fishing and Shooting. Two dozen of our Decoys can be carried in hunting coat pockets

ACME FOLDING BOAT CO.,

jy7 242 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

DECORATION DAY, I.O.O.F.

Members of the City Lodges, Vancouver Encampment, and Colfax Rebekah Lodge, I.O.O.F., are requested to meet at I.O.O.F. Hall, Douglas street, at 2 p.m. Sunday, July 9, for the purpose of visiting the cemeteries and decorating the graves of deceased brethren. Visiting brethren and sisters are cordially invited to attend. Donations of flowers by members and friends will be thankfully received, and may be left at the Hall on Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning.

D. W. DEMPSTER,
jy 8t Chairman of Committee.

REWARD.

THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for the arrest and conviction of Jack Myers alias Kennedy, charged with the murder of John O'Connor, of Read Island, B. C., on June 25th, 1893.

Description of Myers alias Kennedy: Age, about 42 years; height, say 5 feet 9 inches stout built; dark complexion; side whiskers and moustache naturally sandy, but have since been dyed black; when last seen wore black silk hat, blue pilot coat, blue shirt, dark trousers tucked inside of long boots.

Escaped from Read Island in an open boat painted white with broad black stripe.

By Command,
F. S. HUSSEY,
Superintendent of Provincial Police.
Victoria, B. C., June 30, 1893. jy2-10t

SAYWARD

Situate on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River, and International Boundary Line . . . . . .

SAYWARD is a typical site for a large city, is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the SELECTED JUNCTION OF THE RIVER AND RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION.

SAYWARD is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the Great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend d'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by Wagon Road from the United States . . . . . .

SAYWARD is the HEADQUARTERS OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY, now under construction. The main railway line runs through the Company's property, and a Spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing, where all supplies will be delivered for over ONE THOUSAND Railway Navvies : . . .

Commissariat Stores, Hotel, Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B C, via Canadian Pacific Railway and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway . . . . . .

Sale of Lots Commences at 11 a.m. THURSDAY MORNING, at my office, NO. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments . . . .

FOR THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

JOSHUA DAVIES, MANAGER.

my9

SUSPENSE is painful at any time, but more especially in the hot days of Summer, when any exertion fat gues. Those who deal WITH HENRY SAUNDERS,

THE LEADING GROCER, : : : : :
39 and 41 Johnson Streets, : : : : :

Can Dispense with Suspense and Unnecessary Expense

They know that whatever he supplies is sure to be First class, and that no Fancy Prices will be Charged.

my16

LUKE PITHER. MAX LEISER.

PITHER & LEISER,

—SUCCESSORS TO BOUCHERAT & CO.,—

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.

HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in Stock, the Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors: Preller's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgognes, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter. ....

WHISKIES—Gooderham & Wort's Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies. In bulk and case. ....

BRANDIES—Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche. In bulk and case.

☞ Positively no Wines or Liquors sold in quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER, Successors to Boucherat & Co.

je22

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ap25-1yr

WEILER BROS.

Reed and Rattan Goods.

Large assortment of Chairs, Rockers, Etc., in new designs, 16th Century finish. . . .

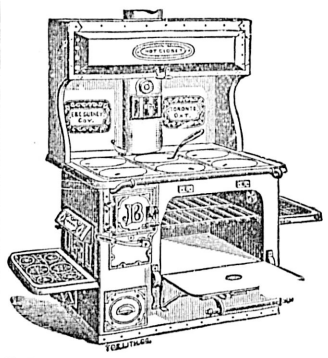
ROYAL HANOVER ART CHINA. . .
FINE FRENCH CHINA NOVELTIES.
FRUIT JARS AND JELLIES, all sizes.

Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, Velvet and Tapestry Carpets, of Crossley's and other renowned makers. . . . . .

FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY AND PRICES AS LOW AS ANY IN THE CITY.

SHOWROOMS—51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

GEO. POWELL & CO.



"CHEAPSIDE,"

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gurney's Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

John Bull Steel Range a Specialty.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Hardware.

CHEAPSIDE. - 127 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

THE ALBION FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
(LIMITED)
LONDON, ENGLAND.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £800,000
CANADIAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
SIR D. A. SMITH, MP, K.C.M.G., ROBERT BENNY, ESQ., } MONTREAL.
SANDFORD FLEMING ESQ., C.M.G., Ottawa.
DALBY & CLAXTON, Agents for Vancouver Island. je7 1m

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... (With power to increase.) £260,000, $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap5 W. C. WARD MANAGER.

M. QUAD'S HUMOR.

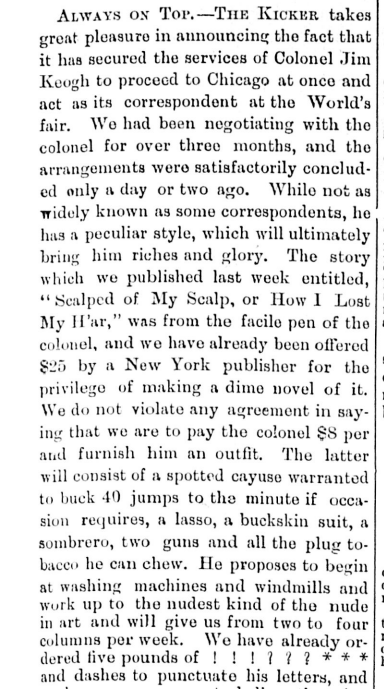
The "Kicker" Sends an Arizona Correspondent to the World's Fair.

Farmer Johnson's Melon—A Mississippi Story—Relic of Columbus —"Skeered."

[Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.]

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

ALWAYS ON TOP.—THE KICKER takes great pleasure in announcing the fact that it has secured the services of Colonel Jim Keogh to proceed to Chicago at once and act as its correspondent at the World's fair. We had been negotiating with the colonel for over three months, and the arrangements were satisfactorily concluded only a day or two ago. While not as widely known as some correspondents, he has a peculiar style, which will ultimately bring him riches and glory. The story which we published last week entitled, "Scalped of My Scalp, or How I Lost My H'ar," was from the facile pen of the colonel, and we have already been offered $25 by a New York publisher for the privilege of making a dime novel of it. We do not violate any agreement in saying that we are to pay the colonel $8 per and furnish him an outfit. The latter will consist of a spotted cayuse warranted to buck 40 jumps to the minute if occasion requires, a lasso, a buckskin suit, a sombrero, two guns and all the plug tobacco he can chew. He proposes to begin at washing machines and windmills and work up to the nudest kind of the nude in art and will give us from two to four columns per week. We have already ordered five pounds of ! ! ! ? ? ? * * * and dashes to punctuate his letters, and we have every reason to believe there is a rare treat in store for our readers. Colonel Keogh, as everybody who knows him will agree, is a man who has the strength of his convictions to a wonderful degree. If they succeed in passing off any preserved mummies 6,000 years old on him under the name of Adam or Eve, it will be a disappointment to his friends, and if he comes across a $30,000 marble statue with lop shoulders or bow leg, they can't talk about "license in art" to him until after his guns are empty. THE KICKER congratulates itself, its readers and the whole wor d in general on the forethought and enterprise displayed in bringing about this journalistic coup.



THE COLONEL.

The subscription price will remain at the same old figure, and there will be no advance in advertising rates.

CLEANED OUT.—Last winter we felt it our duty to offer some well meant advice to our esteemed contemporary at Zuni, N. M. He came back at us with such terms as "squirt," "egotist," "big head," "blamed idiot," etc., thereby proving what a perverse and stiff necked cuss he was and is and showing us the folly of attempting to elevate the moral tone of the press of that particular portion of the United States. We washed our hands of him, but he continued his growling, and Monday afternoon he arrived in this town in person and in disguise. It seems that he had been told by some of the boys that we had no sand as a pokerist, and he mortgaged his office, borrowed all the cash he could and came here with the deliberate purpose of proving our financial ruin. We had scarcely been introduced to the gentleman when we scented the rat, and it did not take us 10 minutes to come to a correct conclusion. We have no apologies to make for being a pokerist. Some editors run to agriculture, some to astronomy, some to poetry or political economy. We happen to run to poker, and when the boys told this New Mexican chap that we lacked sand they were giving him the grand guy. We sat down with him after supper to an unlimited game. In the course of an hour we had sized him up. When he saw us lay down a full house rather than bluff two small pairs, he diagnosed our disease as an attack of the chumps. On the very next deal we got a pair of nines, drew one card and raised him $50. He saw us and went $50 better. We raised him again, and in five minutes he was bluffed out of the game and dead broke, although he had three kings in his hand. It was a moonlight night, and he started right off on his mule for home. We tried to make him take $100 back with him, but he was so perturbed that he didn't seem to catch the drift of our conversation. We do not indulge in poker with avaricious or sinful intent. We shall donate the winnings in this case to the sidewalk repair fund and to providing the town lockup with a new floor and a couple of chairs. If there are any more esteemed contemporaries who have heard of our lack of sand in a game of poker, an early call will greatly oblige.

THE DIAGRAM MAN.

"Thar, b'gosh!"

The sun is just sinking to rest in old Chemung county as Farmer Johnson utters the above never to be forgotton words, and a smile rich in buttermilk settles down on his wrinkled face to remain for the next hour. Let us hasten to explain the situation before a catastrophe occurs:

A represents the cabin home of a colored citizen of African descent who knows where there is a melon patch.

B represents the farmhouse of old Farmer Johnson, a mile away. The aforesaid melon patch belongs to him, and there is one socker of a watermelon he means to exhibit at the county fair.

C represents Farmer Johnson himself.

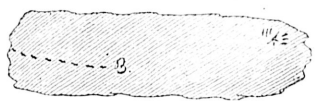
D represents the beartrap he has just set.

E represents the socker of a watermelon, which the farmer fondly imagines can't get out of the field that night without somebody getting his heel chawed up by that beartrap.

F represents the colored gentleman spoken of about a mile back. He is hiding behind a fence, and the grin on his face beats that on the farmer's all hollow.

E represents the sun going down in a hello of glory on one of the most peaceful scenes of pastoral life ever presented in this or any other country for the small sum of a nickel. Farmer Johnson moves slowly homeward in the soft twilight of the summer's night, and now and then he stops to lean on his hoe and chuckle. He has had that beartrap 14 long years, and this is the first chance he has had to use it. There are other chuckles, accompanied by muffled words of 'Yum!' "Yum!" But we must not anticipate. The night comes down. The weary hen flies to her roost, the lowing kine cease to low, and Farmer Johnson winds the clock and tenderly says to his aged helpmate: "Waal, Sall, it's get in to'rds 9 o'clock, and I guess we'd better git to bed."

We here present the last diagram of the series. It is a scene representing 10 oclock at night in a melon patch in Chemung county—same melon patch you saw back there on the road:



A represents the pale moon calmly looking down upon this cold and cruel world and wondering why all men and women cannot be upright and good.

B represents the colored gentleman, the beartrap and the watermelon all in one. He is carrying the melon under his arm and the trap over his shoulder, and there is no guile in his heart.

Morning comes, and Farmer Johnson chuckles as he strikes a bee line for the patch to see what game he has bagged. We mercifully chop it off right here. They heard his voice a mile and a half away, but they could not catch his words. We know, however—you and I. That is enough.

HE KNEW BEST.

The cabin stood at least a mile back from the Mississippi river at Plaquemines, below Baton Rouge, and we all went to bed early. It didn't seem more than an hour to me when the owner of the place put his head into the room and called out:

"Stranger, do yo' want to know whar yo' are at about now?"

"No, I'm not particular," I replied, only half awake and wondering what sort of a joke he was trying to spring on me.

It might have been midnight when he called again:

"Stranger, I kin tell yo' whar yo' are at if you hev any curiosity about it."

I had none and told him so. I should have asked for an explanation, but was too sleepy to rouse up. Somewhere between 2 and 3 o'clock, while I was dreaming of being at sea, he popped his head in for the third time and called out:

"I've got my bearin's ag'in, stranger, and kin tell yo' whar yo' are at if yo' want to know."

"I didn't wake up enough to talk back, and he didn't disturb me again until after daylight. This time he shook me by the shoulder and shouted:

"Stranger, do yo' want to know whar yo' are at?"

"I'm at Plaquemines, of course!" I replied as I roused up. This is the fourth time you've woke me up and offered to tell me where I was at."

"Yes, fourth time, and I reckon yo'd better come out on the roof with the rest of us."

"Roof? Roof? Has anything happened?"

"Sunthin has happened. The house and everybody in it has bin sailin down the ole Missip since 10 o'clock last night, and I reckon yo' might want to know whar yo' was at."

"Of course I want to know?" I yelled as I jumped out into water two feet deep on the floor.

"Waal, we're jest passin the lower land of Joe Totten's plantashun, and by the way we've come it's a matter of 48 miles back to whar yo' turned in last night. No reason to get excited, stranger. We're right in the channel and hev got the right of way, and the ole woman and children hev got a good grip on the roof and are raither injoyin the scenery. No danger 'tall. I allus like to know whar I'm at and didn't know but yo' felt the same way and would lay it up ag'in me if I didn't tell yo'."

THE DIARY OF COLUMBUS.

17th—Out of sight of land. A good deal bigger millpond than I had any idea of. Mrs. Columbus continued to wave a towel at us as long as we were in sight. Sorry I couldn't get an accident insurance policy, but in case of my death she will go home to her father and save him the wages of a hired girl. Crew in good spirits, with Don Manuel singing "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." Wish I knew just where America was and what kind of a show them Yankees give a foreigner.

18th—Still sailing to the west. First time I have been away from home all night in five years, and I feel rocky. This is Mrs. Columbus' regular baking day, and I hope she had good luck with her cruptings. Those chaps who thought America was "right over there about 50 miles" will feel cheap when I get back. Don Palomino, captain of the Maria, came to me to-day and offered me $50 in cash to turn back, but I refused. I'm afraid he'll incite the crew to mutiny, but I'll die game. This is no Fourth of July excursion or cornerstone laying, but an honest, straightforward attempt to discover America. About noon the ship was electrified by Don Latalini shouting "Land! land!" but it was soon discovered that Don was a liar and a horse thief. I've got to have a talk with that fellow in private. If he thinks America can be discovered by lying, I shall have to convince him of his mistake.

19th—Same sort of water all around us with nothing in sight. Crew begin to mutter. Just heard Don Giboni calling me an old crank and declaring that none of us would ever see home again. The cook has reported that the store of onions has played out, but with the help of Heaven we will try to get along some way. Perhaps it is wicked to expect to have onions and discover America too. Took soundings to-day. Let my whole fishing line (50 feet) run out without finding bottom, but perhaps we happened to be over a deep hole just then. This is Mrs. Columbus' day for dyeing carpet rags and cleaning out the wood shed. I went up to the foremast crosstrees just before sunset to see if America was in sight, but we were not in it. I am, however, determined to get there with both feet if it takes all summer.

20th—Still heading for the west. I am feeling more rocky than ever, though I conceal the fact from the crew. Dreamed of Mrs. Columbus last night. Thought she sat down on the well curb to cry and tumbled over backward into the well. Don Leguano, my private secretary, ascended the mainmast to-day at noon, and hardly had he begun to survey the sea before he cried out for the course of the ship to be changed that we might not run right over America. Great excitement and rejoicing for a time, but it was ascertained after awhile that Don had taken too much swizzle and couldn't tell a continent from a dried herring. I got a hint to-day that the crew intended to rise and compel me to turn back, but if they try it on they'll find the court knows herself. I'm that kind of a clothespin that when I set out to discover America or anything else I'm going to get there or bust a lung.

SKEERY JIM OF TENNESSEE.

One midforenoon I arrived at the cabin of a squatter in a cove of the Iron Stone mountains of Tennessee and was courteously saluted by three or four men and women who sat on the doorsteps. When I asked if there was a funeral, one of the women rose up, made a "kerchy" and replied:

"Reckon not, sah. Reckon it's gwine to be a marriage. Won't yo' un stop fur it?"

"Who's the bride?" I asked as I got down.

"Reckon it's me, sah. He! he! he!" tittered the woman.

"And the groom?"

"Jim? Oh, he un's in the bresh sumwhar. He un's powerful skeery 'bout gittin married, but he un's got to cum in!"

"He un's dun bin co'tin she un fur nigh two y'ars," explained one of the men, who afterwards turned out to be a preacher, "and now him's tryin to flunk. Jest made a break fur the bresh, but thar's five men after him, and he un's bound to cum in."

"I never did see one so skeery," observed the bride, "but likely he'll git over it. Sarah, was yo'r man skeery?"

"DO YO' WANT TO KNOW WHAR YO' ARE AT?"

"Shoo! He flunked on me three times," replied the woman addressed.

"Doan' reckon I was skeery," said one of the men as he lighted his pipe.

"Not very skeery, but some skeery," added his wife. "Father wouldn't hev abided you un bein too skeery."

"It's jest this way," said the preacher as he looked down the road and absently scratched his leg. "I've seen some men who was skeery and some men who wasn't. Stands to reason that all hain't one way. If a woman is rich and purty and a widder, then a man is skeery. I was skeery of my last wife, powerful skeery. I can't blame Jim fur bein skeery, but he un has pledged his word, you see. Orter hev bin yere an hour ago, but him's hidin in the bresh. Boys will bring he un in, though."

Just then we heard yells and the reports of rifles down the road, and presently six men came into view. One was evidently a prisoner to the others.

"Got he un, fur suah, and he can't flunk no mo'," said the bride as she stood up to smooth out the wrinkles in her clothes.

"You all cum in," cautioned the preacher, and we were hardly inside the cabin when the procession arrived.

"Had to run he un over two miles, but we got him!" explained the leader. "Now, Jim, stand up and be married."

"I'm skeery!" whined Jim as he hung back.

"La!" gasped the women in chorus.

"We 'low you un is skeery," said the preacher, "but skeeriness musn't go to too fur. Take hold of her hand. Sum of you uns git behind to ketch him if he bolts. That's right. Now, then, skeery or no skeery, do you un take she un fur yo'r true and lawful wife?"

Skeery Jim hung off for awhile and finally got his nerve up, and the ceremony took place. While we were eating the marriage supper he boited for the woods and disappeared, but the preacher philosophically explained:

"Yo' all needn't worry about it. I've seen over fo'ty cases of sich skeeriness, and every one turned out all right. Soon's we uns is gone the bride kin hoot, and him will call up like a lost meul!"

M. QUAD.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

nl dŒw-ly

Cutlery,

Razors, knives, scissors, table cutlery and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government St

VICES AND FOIBLES.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE CONTRASTS THE FAULTS OF THE SEXES.

Women Lack Tolerance; Men Lack Tact. When Men Are Coarse, Women Become Spiteful—The Foible of Sanctimoniousness and the Vice of Carelessness.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

"WHILE the barrooms are full of men the churches are full of women," said a shrewd observer in one of the daily prints lately. His statement was a broad one, but after all conveys a truth of which women may perhaps be too proud.

They don't frequent barrooms and similar resorts, to be sure, but then one must remember they don't want to. They do go to church a good deal, but they take pleasure in doing it. Virtue and vice are, after all, comparative terms, and the temperament of the individual comes in to modify most decisions.

On one of the occasions when I helped to swell the congregation of women at church I heard what seemed to me a most sensible and rational theory propounded by the preacher. He was talking of the judgment, and he said that the Judge was not going, like an earthly magistrate, to apply an iron law to every case alike, but to consider each culprit's temperament, opportunities and environment. That seems to me a plan that, if it could be applied in mundane courts of so called justice, would be productive of far happier results than can now be obtained.

Men, for instance, would not be so severely judged for frequenting barrooms as women would, and a fretful, suspicious, "nagging" woman would not be punished for her flights of temper as a man would be for similar conduct.

Each sex has its own class of faults, and doubtless the temptation to those faults is far stronger in the class which has a sort of hereditary right to them than in any other. They differ essentially, these faults of men and women do, and very often they clash all the more on account of these differences. Man's wrong tendencies run into vices more or less coarse and degrading, while woman's tend rather to foibles and faults more or less narrow and contemptible.

In this matter of barrooms, for instance, almost every man thrown into business and political relations with other men, or who mingles freely with other men of various classes, finds himself very often invited, almost compelled, to drink something with them, and I suppose two-thirds of the men in America are in the habit of doing so. Just why people should invite each other to drink as a sign of good fellowship, or honest intentions, or forgiveness, or amity, is rather a puzzle, especially to the female mind. Why is the process of deglutition a specially social one? Why don't they invite each other to wash their hands together, or comb their hair, or blow their noses—in fact, any of the familiar functions men perform all the time, just as they drink when they are thirsty and eat when they are hungry?

However, not to spend time in theorizing, we grant the fact that men have a habit of drinking together, and down town they resort to barrooms for that purpose. I am not writing a temperance lecture and do not say there is any wrong in doing this, but I do say that drunkenness is a vice, and a very disgusting one, and that a habitual drunkard is not a fit or indeed a possible companion for any woman. The vice is one natural to him as a man in our present condition of civilization, especially in great cities, and perhaps a perfectly just and omniscient judge would not condemn him for it half so severely as the woman does who is compelled to suffer from the effects of a vice which is no temptation to her and which she cannot understand.

On the other hand, the woman has her foibles of temper, of selfishness, of jealousy, of vanity, of precision and intolerance.

These qualities are not vices, unless we call jealousy one, but they are capable of making life intolerable to any one compelled to associate intimately with the woman who possesses and develops them.

A man under certain conditions of excitement and provocation is apt to become coarse and brutal. He swears, he bangs the furniture about, he tells his wife she is a fool, or a liar, or a scold, and taunts her with cruel insults. He visibly, to her eyes if not to his own, steps down from his position as man and gentleman and becomes an object of scorn and loathing.

Now come in her foibles to fan the flame his vices have kindled. She uses her nimble tongue like a lash, she mimics him, she *looks* at him, she wishes she had a kodak to take his picture—in fact, she arouses all that is worst in his nature to a condition of frenzy, and after that point anything is possible. He may strike her; he may heap upon her insults so terrible that no penitence can ever wash them away; he may even be so wrought upon by rage and that sense of helplessness which assails a man when a clever woman lets loose her tongue upon him as to lay out his brute strength upon her and lay her dead at his feet. Two men or two women rarely if ever stir each other to such a pitch of irresponsible wrath as an angry woman can drive an angry man.

Or let us impartially reverse the case. One of a woman's foibles is love of admiration and homage. She has beauty and fascination of manner, and she likes to see their power confessed. Her husband is a jealous man and at the same time indifferent to those claims in his wife which he was prompt to confess before they became his own property. She seeks amusement and consolation in public and flirts with this or that admirer, rather pleased at finding that she can stir her careless lord to frantic jealousy. If she persists and from the mere love of power goads and teases him too far, he may break loose from those bonds of morality which every decent man assumes with his marriage vows and go to the bad generally, revenging himself upon his giddy wife by flaunting before her face rivals whose very rivalry is a degradation to her.

Or perhaps her foible is an inordinate precision. Her home is like a nunnery. Her own apartments are like those of an old maid. She cannot have smoking anywhere in the house because it scents the walls and furniture. She cannot have newspapers or paper novels thrown about on chairs and tables. If the husband, manlike, pushes the furniture this way and that, throws open a window and rudely twists the lace draperies like a rope to keep them out of the way, the precise woman replaces everything the moment his hand leaves it—perhaps silently and with a long suffering air of patient martyrdom, perhaps with a cold and formal request that Mr. So-and-so will not turn her parlors into a caucus room or worse.

The precise woman carries her precision further than the furniture. Her husband, coming home from his all day association with men, tells his wife what he thinks a good story or a funny jest or tells what some man has told him about some other man. The precise woman is shocked. Perhaps she ought to be shocked; perhaps she ought to make her husband feel that he has come home to a purer and more refined atmosphere than he has been breathing through the day, but her foible of precision comes in to aggravate his vice of coarseness, and she rebukes him in a cold and bitter fashion that only disgusts and annoys him, instead of acknowledging the fun and then gently and deftly suggesting that it might have been more delicately put; or else by a certain surprised and pained look and a softly breathed "Oh, Ned!" or perhaps with a caress and a whispered word like "Oh, darling, don't; please don't"—in one of these ways or in some similar fashion a sweet, natural woman will soon make her husband ashamed of being coarse, at least in her presence, and she will have helped instead of hindering him.

But just so sure as a coarsely genial man marries a precise and intolerant woman, just so sure is she to drive him from home and from her presence. He may not become unfaithful, as the husband of the flirt does, but he seeks in his hours of leisure the society of other men or of women who, as he puts it, "don't care what you say to them." Or he lounges behind the scenes of the theater, or in the stables, or at social assemblages far below his own level, anywhere, in fact, that he can feel free and untrammeled.

I once remonstrated with a man whom I had known before his marriage as a very genial, good humored fellow, with the capacity for becoming a really charming man.

"Why do you go to such places? Don't you see that you are letting yourself down terribly? What would your mother have thought if she had heard of your being there last night?" demanded I, with the freedom of long friendship, and he, with a sort of groan, replied:

"I know it; it's all true; you can't tell me more than I sometimes tell myself. But what can I do? I'm a fellow that likes a good joke and a jolly laugh, and to let loose generally when business is over and play begun. But you know my wife—that is, you've seen her—you couldn't know unless you lived with her how horribly good she is"——

"Horribly good!" echoed I.

"Yes, just that," doggedly responded my friend. "She's neat and nice, of course. In fact, I fell in love with her look and air like a white lily, but if I were going to 'call her pet names, darling,' now, I'd change White Lily into 'Ice Woman.' When I get home at night, I want to throw down my hat and coat, and kick off my boots, and unbuckle the armor I've worn all day, and 'lay off' generally. I want a sweet, loving little woman to come and give me a kiss and say she's glad to see me and ask if I won't have something to drink—why, I'd be grateful if she offered me a cup of tea even! But, no; it's 'Why, John, what a noise you make, and pray don't throw your hat down on that chair. Have you cleansed your feet on the doormat?'

"Then if I try to tell her a joke, or a story, or something lively, she pinches up her mouth like a vise and says I insult her, and, oh, dear! I feel just like that fellow who was shut into an iron cell and saw the walls close in and in upon him till they crushed him flat. I have to get out of it somehow, and you know when a horse kicks over the traces he generally bolts to finish up with."

A similar foible to this is that of religious intolerance. Almost every man wishes his wife to have some religious belief and practices. In fact, I think a good many men look to their wives to take care of the spiritual concerns of the family just as they do after the housekeeping or the mending. It is a part of their duty to the marital firm. But a great many women pursue this duty until it becomes a nuisance. They are not content with going to church in season and out of season themselves, but they must drive their husbands thither at the point of the bayonet—that bayonet of their tongue, which they know how to use so fatally.

The young man of the present day is not a churchgoing animal as a general thing. He will go as a bachelor sometimes on the chance of walking home by the longest way with some pretty girl. He will go while he is engaged because his fiancee wishes him to, and he will go when he is first married as a sort of acknowledgment of the new duties and obligations to "forswear sack and live cleanly" that he has taken upon himself. But after the first year he becomes accustomed to his new dignities and is very apt when Sunday morning comes round to have "a little headache" or to feel very tired and in need of [illegible] rest, or to boldly declare that "I [illegible] er go for a walk out of town." In fact, he doesn't want to go to church.

Now is the time when the wife, if she herself is a churchgoer and a religious woman, has the opportunity either to make or mar the happiness of her whole married life. If she is wise, she neither argues, scolds nor sulks over her husband's indevoutness, but goes her way alone, trusting to time and tact and opportunity, one or the other of which will, if she is patient and sweet and wise, generally give her if not all at least part of what she desires.

But the intolerant woman! Alas, the father of evil must often be gay and glad at seeing his work so well done with godly weapons. Bitter speeches, direful forebodings as to his eternal doom, sneering nonacceptance of excuses, a rigid and frozen air of pharisaic displeasure—all these or even half of them will soon drive a man who began by being careless and indifferent into bitter and honest hatred of religion or any of its practices, and the vices of ribaldry and profanity and blasphemy may spring up a sturdy crop from the seed sown by the foible of intolerance and overrighteousness.

But not to multiply instances, it is, as it seems to me, a broad and general truth that the vices of man and the foibles of woman act and react upon each other with terrible power, and that when one of a married couple finds him or herself confronted by an ill quality in the other, which seems well nigh intolerable, their first step should be to keenly examine themselves for some vice or foible which acts as an irritant and incentive to the other. The old saying that it takes two to make a quarrel may be amplified to mean that when a married couple lives unhappily the fault is not generally all on one side, and if each party will honestly confess this and make some concessions the breach may be healed or at least lessened.

As a general rule, men are wanting in tact and adaptability, and women are deficient in tolerance and patience. If both men and women recognized these deficiencies and tried to remedy them, a great deal of matrimonial trouble would be done away with almost imperceptibly, and the marriage car would run upon velvet instead of cobble.

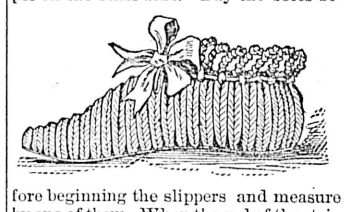
Of course this general rule has exceptions, and a good many too.

There are men so absorbed in their own selfish enjoyments, so bound in their own vices, so utterly regardless of the welfare of other persons, that no amount of self sacrifice on the part of their wives would do anything to soften or elevate them.

There are women so utterly frivolous, shallow and heartless that no magnanimity or unselfish devotion upon the part of a husband could elevate them.

Of such I have nothing to say, and probably nothing but death or some other separation will help their sad case. But in the majority of cases, if a man has vices, let the woman see to it that her foibles do not aggravate them, and vice versa.

"Verbum sapientia sufficit."



Dressing Slippers.

These crocheted slippers, which are very comfortable for invalid wear, are made of double zephyr and ornamented with ribbon. The lamb's wool soles may be bought at any shoe store and come only in whole sizes, and the slippers should always be made at least half a size larger than the ordinary shoe. For a slipper of medium size begin with a chain of nine; second row, turn and go back with plain stitch, putting two stitches in the middle stitch of the previous row; third row, crochet each stitch in the farther side of the stitch in the previous row, to give the ribbed effect, and put two stitches in the middle stitch as before; continue in this way, widening each time across by the double stitch in the middle and remembering to always crochet along the farther side of the previous row until the front of the slipper is large enough to come well over the top of the foot. The thread being at the end of a row, crochet back 10 stitches; then turn and crochet thus a strip long enough to go around the back of the foot and join the front of the slipper on the other side. Buy the soles before beginning the slippers and measure by one of them. When the end of the strip has been joined to the front, crochet one row around the top of the slipper. Begin with three chain, put the thread over and crochet, skipping one stitch; one chain, thread over, skip one and crochet, continue in the same way. After the open row is finished crochet into that a fringe of loops of chain stitch. Sew the slippers to the soles with twist or embroidery silk and fasten firmly to prevent ripping. Run an elastic through the open row of stitches around the ankle and ornament the front with a bow of ribbon.

ISABELLA PROCTOR.

A Woman Bears the Expense.

Among the most important observations made on the last eclipse of the sun are those of Professor Schaeberle and his party of photographers from Lick observatory, California. Their point of observation was a spot among the Andes mountains in Chili. The expenses of the whole expedition were paid by Mrs. Hearst, widow of Senator Hearst of California. Next to helping her own sex directly in some wise way, a rich woman can devote her wealth to nothing better than aiding the advancement of science.

The number of female customs inspectors at the port of New York are to be doubled. Twenty-four appeared for the civil service examination in April. Twenty-one are to be employed.

RAILWAYS.

—THE—

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

IS THE LINE TO TAKE

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It Runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of DINING CARS unsurpassed, PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment. TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and ELEGANT DAY COACHES. A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service. Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

—THROUGH TICKETS—

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.00 am	M1	Lv.....Tacoma.....Ar	110	5.15 am
10.15 am	28	..... Seattle.....	82	3.00 am
1.30 pm	72	. Port Townsend .	38	11.45 pm
4.30 pm	110	Ar...†Victoria....Lv	M1	8.30 pm

PORT TOWNSEND MAIL ROUTE.

	M1			
11.00 pm	28	Lv.....*Seattle.....Ar	58	
12.30 am	35	.. Port Madison...	47	2.10 pm
	45	.....Kingston.....	41	
3.00 am	49	...Port Gamble...	21	11.00 am
4.00 am	73	...Port Ludlow...	13	10.00 am
6.00 am	85	Ar.‖Pt.Townsend.Lv	M1	8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 18.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 passeng'r Daily	No. 3 Pass Fri. Sat. Sun.	STATIONS.	No. 2 passeng'r Daily	No. 4 Pass Fri. Sat. Sun.	NORTH BOUND (Read Down)
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	
Ar. 12.24	Ar. 8.00	Victoria	Dep. 8.00	Dep. 3.01	
" 12.20	" 7.56	Russel	" 8.01	" 3.08	
" 12.10	" 7.48	Esquimalt	" 8.14	" 3.16	
" 11.45	" 7.28	Goldstream	" 8.39	" 3.36	
" 11.10	" 6.59	Summit S	" 9.14	" 4.05	
" 10.50	" 6.37	Shawnigan Lake	" 9.34	" 4.27	
" 10.40	" 6.27	Cobble Hill	" 9.44	" 4.37	
" 10.27	" 6.15	McPhers	" 9.57	" 4.49	
" 10.17	" 6.05	Lake	" 10.07	" 4.59	
" 10.12	" 6.00	Duncan	" 10.12	" 5.04	
" 10.02	" 5.52	Somenos	" 10.22	" 5.14	
" 9.56	" 5.52	Chemainus	" 10.48	" 5.32	
" 9.15	" 5.15	Oyster Bay	" 11.09	" 5.49	
" Do. 8.34	5 Ar. 8.25	Nanaimo	Ar. 11.50	" 6.22	73
" Do. 8.10	Do. 4.30	Wellington	Do. 11.59	Ar. 6.31	78
A.M.	P.M.		Ar. 12.14	P.M.	

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my4

TAKE THE ★

Great Northern Railway

—TO THE—

WORLD'S ✶ FAIR

And all Points East.

Also to Local Points in

Washington, Idaho, Montana, Dakota and Minnesota.

Daily Service and New Equipments.

Coast Lines, Seattle and Montana Ry - - - Fairhaven and Southern R.R. New Westminster Southern Ry

For information apply to
C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent,
No. 1 Adelphi Block, Govt. St., Victoria, B. C.

P. P. SHELBY, General Manager, S.&M. Ry. F.&S. R.R., and N.W.S. R'y., Seattle, W.
H. A. JOHNSON, Div. Frt. & Pass. Agt. Great Northern R'y Seattle, W.
jy1

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50 00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased off me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 p[illegible] 13. Address T. A. [illegible] Breeder [illegible]
ap23

NYE'S SUMMER BOARDERS.

Bill Tells of the Guests Who Have Visited His Mountain Home.

He Objects to Acting Physician Besides Figuring on the Food.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

BUCK SHOALS, N. C., July.

It is summer time in my mountain home, where the john pine, and the turnip tree, and the sourwood, and the curly poplar, and the laurel, and the white oak, and the john oak, and the red oak, and the black oak, and the post oak, and the swamp oak, and the live oak, and the dead oak, and the blue gum, and the red gum, and the black gum sway to and fro in the clear and beautiful haze. Here and there the sweet potato vine sprawls over the rich and auburn soil or the watermelon hurries rapidly along to overtake the swift growing vine to which it belongs.

In my vegetable garden I see the tall, graceful growth of the asparagus, which I should have eaten while it was young, but a man told me here that asparagus was often destroyed by using the tender shoots. He advised me to wait until the plants should be in full bearing. I have done so, but with ill success. The fruit is small and still green. I hardly think there will be enough for a mess.

My radishes are very large now, but on biting into them I find them filled with a keen, searching wind, while the radish itself is poor, and our guests refuse them. Our white Swedish turnips also

"TUT, TUT, WOMAN!"

are slow, and those we have tasted remind me of carpet warp boiled with boneset. They are bitter, fibrous, and altogether we have lost two boarders on that account.

Mrs. Tripp, who is spending the summer here to cure her little son of the Lazarus difficulty, says that she cannot promise to come next year if we continue to live on fresh vegetables grown on the place.

"Why not?" I ejaculated. "That's the reason you came."

"Never mind," she retorted. "I never thought that such things could be made as you seem to raise on your place."

"Tut, tut, woman!" I exclaimed, rising to my full height. "I plant these things, but the All Seeing Hand causes them to grow. Do not revile me or try to cut down your board because a power that is unseen and beyond the knowledge of man sees fit to fill our radishes with oxygen."

I hate to board people who come from a small town. They are the worst. They keep telling me that at home they keep a carriage and don't get up till 9 o'clock. They came from Rossville, Richmond county, and register from New York. Their children at table eat like the Piute Indians.

We had one lady last year from Elizabeth, N. J. She claimed to be a New York lady and came here to cure a goitre. She claimed that it was a royal goitre handed down to her from Henry VIII. I suppose that it was handed down by means of a clothesline or something, so as not to stun her.

I hate to speak of people's peculiarities, but this goitre was the main thing, and she was only associated with it in some slight way, so I speak of it fully. The trio would come down to breakfast together and tell about New York till I got worn out waiting for a chance to tell about a fibrous tumor I had once, but she was here all summer and went home in September, and my fibrous tumor never got the speaker's eye for an instant.

She took the top off the milk at first so we got to passing it around the other way. Her name was Mudge—Mrs. Mudge of Elizabeth, N. J., U. S. A. She said she came to our house because she wanted to be in a literary atmosphere, so we gave her the room where I keep my Congressional Records. She slept there all summer—she and her Henry VIII goitre. I liked to draw her out regarding Henry and his peccadillos and peculiarities. She would shed tears if I spoke lightly of the monarch or his liaisons and turn the conversation to New York.

A suburban prig with a wen on its neck will not be taken at our house any more no matter what be the price she pays for her board. Moreover, her little son ate a "loaded" watermelon from my patch the first day he was here, so I had to ride in the night for a doctor, and yet the boy lived to chase my cows over the lea in the summer tide and get their milk all het up, so that his mother threatened to go and board elsewhere on account of the milk.

A man with phthisis also boarded with us two months and four days last summer. He did not mind Mrs. Mudge when he wanted to tell about his phthisis. He went right on, and so our breakfast was about as chatty as any meal we had. He coughed an $18 hacking cough down, and I for and the other installment on my well I shall not take any more to board. Too many of them think that they suffer so much they ought not to pay for their board.

One elderly maiden lady could not go to sleep unless I held her hand. And she was plain too. She was trying this climate on her face, she said. I could not see that it did any good. She wanted to go to sleep just at the time I wanted to do my chores at the barn and bed down the team. Her complexion was the color of a soft shell turtle's stomach. Of course she was not to blame for that, but I should have made her board $2 per week higher. She was from Fishkill, but claimed to be a refined New York city belle. Once she wanted to tell me her history, but I told her that I had promised to wind the clock and go to bed by a quarter of 10. So I escaped.

One drawback about keeping boarders in a healthy resort of some notoriety is that more or less medical attendance is called for with the board. I can figure on the victuals, but I cannot calculate on the wear and tear in cases of heart disease five miles from a physician.

Once a casual acquaintance from Yonkers asked me by mail if I could take his uncle, who was needing a change and country air. I told him my rates for rooms and meals and a week later got up at 3 o'clock a. m. to go and meet him with the team. He failed to get his trunk, and so he wore my clothes mostly. In fact, he had them on when he was overtaken in Georgia after he had escaped. He was a good old man, but had been crazy eight years. The Yonkers man thought the old chap would recover the moment he got into North Carolina, so he did not speak of the lunacy.

Some write me that my terms are satisfactory if I would provide them with saddle horses. I cannot do that. I have laid out a good deal in merry-go-rounds and seaside toboggans and am figuring on a tame bear, but saddle horses for people who cannot remain on top of the horse, together with a man to go out and gather in horses that have been deridered, reduces my pay to a mere bagatelle, and I have no special use for a bagatelle anyway.

Some of my boarders die in the house. This is not caused by poor food or neglect on my part, but many do not seek a health resort until they feel the waters of the dark river rising over their shoe tops. Then they go and die on the hands of some one who never did them any harm by word or deed. Is this fair? Is it just?

Many of them use more sugar on berries than is necessary. Others put butter on ginger cakes and ask for finger bowls for their little ones to sail their crackers in.

Others want watermelons for Christmas and snowbirds on toast for the Fourth of July. I hate such people and often threaten that I will let my well go on the mortgage rather than be knocked down and walked on like that.

I was born under the most favorable circumstances and date back as far as the eye can reach, and I would not be made a drudge of in this way by rude people if it were not for the fear that my well will be foreclosed at the depth of 103 feet.

This year my vegetables came in late. So did my cow. Now the boarders speak of our canned food in the meanest spirit that I ever saw. But let us change the subject.

I wish at this moment to speak a friendly word for a class who are so far removed from the aid of organized societies that they lead a sad life, even in the beautiful mountains of this region. Socially it is a blot upon a very picturesque and delightful country. I give the clos-

HOLDING HER HAND.

ing paragraph of a letter written to his paper by the special correspondent of The Aurora. It is not changed in any way except in the signature, and that I disguise in order to prevent trouble or misunderstanding.

Anything in a money way, no matter how small, may be sent to me, and those who [illegible] conditions are fatherless may drop [illegible] some a part of the money. Be[illegible]

"On Saturday last at noon, after a tiresome walk, I reached the mountain gap which lets the traveler out of Golden valley down to the Cane creek section, where Mr. James Andrews dwells, near this gap, in a small cabin, lives Betty Smart and her daughter Susie. Just three years ago I went through this gap on my first trip to Golden valley, and in that lonely home I found Susie, a fair blond maid of 18. Her mother had gone away that day on business, and Susie was the sole occupant of the home. She was dressed neatly and talked intelligently to the agent of The Aurora, expressing a desire to subscribe for the paper. I then sent in her name. When I reached that cottage again last Saturday, Susie Smart was again found alone at home. Her mother had gone out hunting cattle on the mountain.

When she found out I was the Aurora agent who had sent her the paper, she said she had been reading it all the time and liked it very much. She soon prepared a good dinner, which your correspondent relished quite well. While mentioning kindness shown me by others, I will not neglect this favor done to me by Susie Smart. She is a poor girl, and her many girls who deserve to be looked after and aided to gain a better lot in life. All such can find a friend in

YOUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."

Athens, Ga., is one of the most advanced cities, morally, in the state. During the past year the city council passed an ordinance "forbidding the appearance of any female on the stage in short skirts or tights.

It seems rather a rigid law, for sometimes a very sood juvenile entertainment might be cut short by this ordinance. Think of little Eva in long dresses or dying with her boots on! Athens is a moral place, and in fancy we can see what a stride has been made there when the lady acrobat has to go through her tedious double somersaults and flying leaps in a trail.

Even the female elephant will have to drape herself or keep off the stage. "Canary birds and trained fleas," says The News and Courier, "will have to be careful." So will trained mice and dog shows. Possibly Athens means human females, but even then what of Little Eva dying in evening dress, with her trail hanging over the footboard, and Lawyer Marks in the wings weeping into the ear of his lady donkey, who is dressed in a Marie Antoinette basque, with probate court train on same.

BILL NYE.

Very Learned.

Not long ago the orthodox clergyman of a New England town was called from his study in the evening to marry a young couple who were waiting in his parlor bent upon matrimony. The young people appeared to be from an humble walk in life, but were beaming with happiness.

At the conclusion of the ceremony there was a pause of some length. The bride looked inquiringly at the groom, and he gazed back at her with a happy but somewhat vague expression of confidence.

At last the bride stepped forward in a hesitating manner, and dropping an elaborate courtesy said:

"We—we are—very much obliged to you, sir, and we hope that at some time we shall be able to retaliate."

Her husband looked at her with undisguised pride in her ability to cope with a word of such length and elegance, and the minister bowed the couple out with as grave a face as he could call up with that remarkable wish ringing in his ears.—Youth's Companion.

Judgment Deferred.

Pat (from roof)—Are yez hurt, Mickey?
Mickey (during transit)—Wait a sicond!—Truth.

Saved!

Mr. Edward Vernon had long had an ambition to play Romeo, and when the opportunity did occur it must be confessed that he scored a fair success. One incident threatened to take place, however, which would inevitably have upset the whole performance, and it was only averted by the timely if somewhat spirited aid of Juliet, Miss Margaret Mather.

The play had traveled smoothly along to the scene where Romeo is lying dead. Just as Juliet bent over him in the wild paroxysm of her despair before taking her own life, the object of her passion felt a premonitory tingling in his nose.

A sneeze was coming as sure as he lived. Suddenly there overspread his features an expression more agonizing than the stage death struggle had ever left. "Teddy, what is the matter?" whispered the dying Juliet in real alarm.

"I'm going to sneeze!" gasped the miserable Romeo.

"No, you're not, my boy," answered the determined woman, setting her teeth together, and as she repeated the impassioned words:

I will kiss thy lips;
Haply some poison yet doth hang on them,

she grasped the nasal appendage of her lover and gave it such an unmerciful tweak that he came near coming to life on the spot, but he didn't sneeze, and his reputation was saved.—Tit-Bits.

An Ambitious Boy.

Little Boy—Papa, may I study elocution?

Proud Papa—Indeed you may, my boy, if you wish. You desire to become a great orator, don't you?

"Yes, that's it."

"And some day perhaps have your voice ringing through the halls of congress?"

"I shouldn't care for that. I want to be an after dinner speaker."

"Ah, you are ambitious for social distinction, then?"

"No. I want the dinners."—Good News.

A Cruel Suggestion.

"But you do not love me, mademoiselle, you will never love me! There is nothing left for me to do but to go and put an end to my existence."

"In what way, if you please?"

"By blowing out my brains."

"Then you might oblige me by purchasing your revolver at Durand's. Durand and I are engaged, and I should only be too glad to have an opportunity of putting something in his way."—Domino Rose.

A Quick Way.

"I don't think it's very good advice to give a boy to count 20 before he gets mad and hits another boy for hitting him," said Abner. "I tried it today at school when Willie Anderson hit me, and before I'd got to 3 he'd hit me again. Then I began all over again, and just as I got to 6 he gave me another under the ear."

"You should count by tens, my boy," said Abner's father.—Harper's Bazar.

Easily Explained.

Customer—How does it happen you haven't filled the order I gave you two weeks ago for 100 pounds of strictly pure cane sugar?

Merchant—It hasn't been. I insisted on my

M. QUAD'S SKETCHES.

Capturing an Outlaw.

[Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.]

The Confederate troops in the west being the last to surrender, it naturally followed that they were the last to accept of circumstances and settle down to the new order of things. For months and months after Kirby Smith's surrender portions of Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas were dominated by a bad class of men. A few of them had belonged to regular commands, but the great majority had served as bushwhackers and guerrillas, and the advent of peace cut short their plundering and marauding. These men refused to bow to the inevitable, and scores of the most defiant were hunted down by Federal troops and killed wherever found. Alexandria, La., on the Red river, was the headquarters of a division of Sheridan's cavalry, and it was estimated that there were at least 500 ex-Confederates in that locality who denied being included in the surrender of any command and defiantly refused to come in and deliver up their equipments and return to citizenship. A score or more of the most prominent were outlawed by military proclamation. Among them was a man named Ross. He had been captain of a guerrilla band of 30 men. He held no commission from the Confederates, nor did the Davis government equip his band or carry it on any muster roll. Indeed Confederate troops had sought to wipe out this gang for months before the war closed, as Captain Ross robbed right and left with free hand.

In August, 1865, after vain efforts to induce Ross to come in and take the oath, he was outlawed. His men had all left him, but he was still marauding around on his own hook and had blossomed out as a highway robber. He would rob an ex-Confederate as soon as a Union man, but his hatred of the Federal soldiers was so great that he never missed an opportunity to shoot one down. He had killed five cavalrymen before he was outlawed. The rewards offered by the military and civil authorities for the capture or death of Ross aggregated $1,500, but for a long time no one took his trail. Small parties of cavalry were sent out, but they never succeeded in finding him. On the other hand, he invariably ambushed them and killed at least one man. Finally about the middle of September a man named Murray, who had been a sergeant in a Texas infantry regiment and whose command had been regularly surrendered in the spring, presented himself at Alexandria and announced his determination to win the reward. At that time Ross was supposed to be hiding in the dense coverts around Catahoula lake 30 miles northeast of Alexandria. Murray was furnished with a horse, rifle, revolvers and other necessaries, given an an accurate description of the outlaw, and he left Alexandria at night and rode to the north for 70 miles. Then he turned to come back, carrying the idea to all he met that he had come down from the Arkansas border and had been outlawed. In order to play his part he was obliged to hold up several travelers on the highway, though in each instance he had some excuse for restoring their money before riding away.

I was five days before Murray encountered Ross. The latter had heard of the new arrival and was ready to welcome him. He had been hunted so persistently that he was thinking of leaving the country. He had plundered friend and foe alike until every man was ready to give him up to justice. He at once proposed a partnership with Murray, whose adventures had fairly established his reputation for nerve and daring. Murray told how he had suffered at the hands of the Federals and expressed his desire for revenge, and Ross was completely taken in. It was agreed to become partners, and the two proceeded to Ross's hiding place on the north bank of the lake above named. In the midst of a dense thicket, to be penetrated only by a path he had cut with his own hand, he had built a small hut of poles, grass and mud. A regiment of soldiers might have searched for a month without finding the path, and had it been stumbled on by accident he could have made a good defense against a whole company. He had provisions in plenty, and the cash he had secured by various robberies amounted to over $1,000. He had picked up 10 or 12 rifles and shotguns and a score of revolvers, and the hut was an arsenal as well as a hiding place. Though the outlaw had been the first to propose the partnership and he had seemed to accept Murray's stories and statements without question, the latter soon discovered that he had a shrewd, suspicious man to deal with. From the very moment of their setting out together Ross was on guard and as watchful as a fox. Murray saw that he was distrusted, and of course his play was to win the outlaw's confidence. In riding or walking he always took the lead, and before turning in at night he placed his firearms out of his own reach and convenient to Ross' hand.

There were two or three occasions during the first fortnight when Murray could have shot down his man. This act would have entitled him to the reward, but he had made up his mind to take the outlaw into Alexandria alive and a prisoner. During the first two weeks they committed two highway robberies. In both instances Murray took the lead. During the third week they espied a scouting party of cavalry one afternoon and went into ambush. The sergeant objected to firing on the party, as it would result in a more determined search for their covert, but Ross made it a test of the other's loyalty to the partnership, and the ambush was prepared. Murray fired to miss, of course, though he put his bullet through the trooper's hat. The outlaw was a dead shot and meant to kill his man, but as his finger pressed the trigger a gust of wind bent a branch in such a way that his bullet was deflected and did no harm. After that he accepted the sergeant as a square and faithful man and gradually relaxed his vigilance. It was almost at the end of the sixth week before Murray's opportunity came. While he felt himself "solid" after the affair with the troopers, he realized that the slightest mistake on his part would be fatal. During the day, if in the canebreak, the sergeant hung up his pistols and showed in every way how fully he trusted the other, but it was a long time [illegible] would part from his weapons, [illegible] he probably became ashamed of his overcaution and lack of confidence and disarmed himself, but he was never quite at ease when out of reach of his weapons.

Roes was a man 6 feet high and weighing 190 pounds, while Murray was scarcely 5 feet 6 and weighed only 140. In a rough and tumble fight the smaller man could not have held out for three minutes. His first idea was to make the outlaw a prisoner while he slept. They occupied bunks on opposite sides of the hut, and after watching for two or three nights the sergeant discovered that he could not turn over even without waking the other up. He slept as lightly as a wild beast, and the slightest noise inside or outside the hut broke his slumber. Murray could kill his man, but he looked upon such a deed as cowardly. He could have caught him off his guard and compelled a surrender, but he would have reaped no advantage in that. It would have been impossible to get him out of the swamp and down to Alexandria with his hands and feet loose. Murray waited, hoped for luck to aid him, and luck came in a singular way. In the midst of the swamp was a clearing of about two acres in extent. This clearing furnished pasture for their horses. The outlaw had sometimes taken a victim's horse as well as his weapons and money, and when joined by the sergeant he had four fine animals in this clearing. At the beginning of the sixth week the two men learned that several scouting parties of cavalry and at least two of citizens were searching for them, and so it was decided to remain under cover for several days. After dinner Friday both lay down on the grass in front of the hut to smoke. After a bit one of the stolen horses came forward as if begging for sugar. The outlaw started up to drive the animal away, and the horse wheeled and kicked him in the breast. Murray ran over to him, and finding him unconscious and helpless he instantly set about the work of tying him hand and foot. He had only two or three minutes in which to make him secure, but fortunately cords were at hand, and Murray was experienced in the work. He had scarcely tied the last knot when the desperado recovered consciousness.

"Do you know what I was intending to do after I had finished my pipe?" queried Ross when he came to and realized the situation. "I have never fully trusted you. Of late I have been satisfied that you were playing a game, though you carry a mighty innocent face and talk like a brother. When I finished my pipe, I was going to get up, reach for a gun and shoot you dead without a word!"

"I am hunting you down for the $1,500 reward," replied Murray. "I could have killed you half a dozen different times, but I wanted to take you to Alexandria to be hung."

"You will never take me there!"

"I'll bet my half of the plunder against yours."

"Done!"

When Murray left Alexandria, only the commander of the Federal troops knew his mission. He had committed robberies in company with Ross, and the whole country looked upon him as a desperado and outlaw. If he started out with his prisoner, there was every chance of his encountering a scouting party. If composed of soldiers, the pair might be taken to headquarters, but if citizens they would be riddled with bullets and no questions asked. He decided that he must make the ride to Alexandria alone and during the night. Having notified the general of his capture, he would of course be furnished with an escort to bring in the prisoner. He must guard against the outlaw's escape during the interval. If the fellow were given a day in which to work at his bonds, he could loosen them, no matter how securely tied. While the sergeant was studying out a plan to safely secure his prisoner, Ross poured out upon him the vials of his wrath and rolled over and over on the grass in his struggles to get free. Murray finally caught the idea. He cut a couple of crotched stocks and drove them into the earth. As the sticks were driven the crotches carried a pole, which finally rested against the outlaw's throat as he lay on his back. A similar contrivance was rigged across his hips, and then his feet were elevated by means of a rope running over a limb. As the fellow's arms were lashed behind his back and were consequently under him, it did not seem as if he had the slightest chance to escape.

Murray left the swamp soon after dark and headed for Alexandria. He had not gone five miles when he ran into a squad of cavalry and was fired upon and slightly wounded. Ten miles from Alexandria a party of citizens attempted his capture, and he was wounded again. His horse was also hit, and five miles out of town he found himself on foot. The news he brought filled the authorities with joy. A surgeon dressed his wounds, made him sleep for three hours, and the sergeant then led a party of 10 men to the canebreak. It was fortunate they were not delayed on the way. The desperate and determined outlaw had released his neck and body from the poles, broken the lashings of his wrists and elbows and was hard at work to free his feet when the soldiers arrived. He would have been at liberty in another quarter of an hour, and that would have meant death to at least two or three men. It took the combined efforts of five men to put him on a horse and secure him there. In the struggle he seized one trooper's hand in his mouth and held it fast until a wedge was driven between his teeth. Ross was safely conveyed to Alexandria, and when the fact of his arrest became known the people for 30 miles around came in to have a look at him and charge him with various crimes. He had wantonly burned four or five houses, robbed 16 different persons, shot dead half a dozen negroes "for fun," and it was estimated that he had killed and wounded nearly a score of white people, mostly men. The money, arms and horses were restored to the losers where they furnished proper proofs. One man had $480 returned to him, and he at once presented Murray with half the sum. Others contributed until he had a purse of $500 outside of the reward.

Captain Ross was defiant to the last. He was promptly tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung. Standing on the gallows, he expressed his hatred and contempt for every one in the crowd and declared he would haunt Murray and others to their dying day. With him died outlawry in the southwest.

M. QUAD.

A RISING AUTHOR.

She Writes Delightful Short Stories and Serials.

Mrs. Eva Wilder McGlasson, a picture of whose beautiful young face accompanies this sketch, has spent most of her short life in Kentucky. Her literary career commenced four years ago with dialect verse. Since then she has written many delightful short stories and two novels. Her first novel was "Diana's Livery," published by the Harpers. This

MRS. EVA WILDER M'GLASSON.

received immediate recognition and has a steady sale. The next was "An Earthly Paragon," a serial in Harper's Weekly, which fully sustained the author's high standing, and, as a notable critic has said, "settles her place as a first rank writer." This, in book form, will be an acceptable addition to the successful novels of the year.

Kentucky has been the scene of her stories in the unworn, common features of life in that historic state. She admits to liking best "everyday things and ordinary places, where all the women are not beautiful, nor the men gallant, nor the horses blooded." In this she has blazed a new path in the romance of Kentucky and one that leads straight to fame and fortune. Mrs. McGlasson is lovely in person. Her face is exquisitely molded, glorious eyes illumine it, and her smile is sweet and winning. Over all there is the spell of fresh, unspoiled youth.

MEL R. COLQUITT.

CONGRESS OF RELIGIONS.

Mrs. Julia K. Simpson Will Represent the Jewesses.

Mrs. Julia K. Simpson, the Jewess delegate to the woman's branch of the world's congress of religions, before coming east to live was a writer for the Denver and Chicago press, for which she did much good work principally in the line of editorials and art criticism.

As the representative of the Jewish women's section of the congress Mrs. Simpson has had an undertaking of no small proportions in awakening interest in the principal cities of the state sufficient to get the Jewish women to call meetings and select those who are competent and willing to prepare papers on important subjects and act as delegates to the religious congress.

MRS. JULIA K. SIMPSON.

"Jewish women," said Mrs. Simpson, "have never been organized. They have never got together or worked much in the churches. That is why it is harder to get them interested as a body. Of course they have their charities and their sisterhoods, but I mean they have not held meetings like the women in Christian churches.

"They are becoming interested, though. They have sent in the names of their delegates, and with the sanction of the central committee at Chicago I have appointed them.

"Our committee are also endeavoring to make a collection of traditional Jewish synagogical music, beginning as far back as possible and containing notes relating to the authors of the hymns. We hope to make this a very interesting volume and think of publishing about 1,000 copies."

In addition to the work as state delegate for the religious congress Mrs. Simpson has also formed a separate committee to secure representation in the woman's department of the New York philanthropic and industrial Jewish institutions.

The subject of the paper before the congress will be "Women and Wageworkers, With Special Reference to Directing Immigrants."

Mrs. Simpson hopes, like others, that this congress may result in a permanent organization of Jewish women, as she believes that much good might come from the broadening and educating effects of such meetings.

Some subjects to be treated in the congress are: "Influence of the Jewish Religion on the Home," "Charity as Taught by Mosaic Laws," "Women In the Synagogue," "How Can Nations Be Influenced to Protest or Even Interfere In Cases of Persecution?" "Woman's Place In Charitable Work—What It Is and What It Should Be," and "Jewish Women of Biblical and Mediæval Days to 1500."

FANNIE FITZGERALD.

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than Any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars. Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,

GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

City of Pnebla, - - July 13

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
Agents
mch26

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER,
Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, every alternate Thursday, 7 a.m. (returning same day.)
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 20

Takes effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 15.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, May 28th, 1893.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

THE BR. BK. "ARCHER,"

(789 tons register) is now on the berth

FOR VICTORIA

and will sail on 10th July next. For rates of freight and all other information apply to

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
my19-tf

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-tts

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY.

THERE were no cases in Chambers yesterday.

JOHN CORT has now secured the management of the Alhambra theatre, Portland.

THERE was a large attendance at the picnic yesterday at Rev. Mr. Ellison's, Albert Head, and nothing marred the pleasure of those assembled.

A MEETING of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. will be held in their parlors to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock when all members are requested to be present.

MESSRS. Robert Ward and Thomas R. Smith, J.P., presiding in the Provincial court yesterday, fined Arthur Schraepnel $20 and $5 50 costs for stealing strawberries from a Chinese gardener.

AN enjoyable dance was held on Friday evening at the Mount Baker hotel about twenty couples participating. A special tramcar service was given and the dancers were thus able to get back to town at 1 a.m. Saturday morning.

THE Victoria Cricket club "At Home" at the Mount Baker hotel, Oak Bay, is promising well. The tickets were issued to members yesterday, and can now be had from them. Every arrangement will be made to ensure an enjoyable time.

WORK at the new Dominion Government quarantine buildings and wharf at William's Head is progressing most satisfactorily. The main hospital is now almost completed and the deep water wharf is being finished as rapidly as possible. In the course of two or three months the station will be ready for occupancy.

CONSTABLES Conlin and McDonald in arresting or attempting to arrest two drunken sailors, yesterday, came in for rough work. McDonald retained his man, but Conlin's prisoner broke away, after doing the constable grievous bodily harm and breaking his nose. The sailor returned to his ship, where a warrant will be served upon him to-morrow.

REV. P. McF. MACLEOD has addressed a circular letter to each member or adherent of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, giving a detailed statement of existing troubles in the church and his relationship thereto, and asking each one to answer "yes" or "no" to the question whether he or she is in favor of Mr. Macleod continuing in the pastorate of the church. Replies are to be placed on the collection plates to-day.

MR. M. J. CARRIGAN who was deputed by the citizens of Port Angeles to proceed to Washington and urge the opening of the five thousand acres of Government reserve adjoining Port Angeles townsite and also the acceptance by the New York syndicate of the Everett-Angeles Railway bonds, wired on the 7th instant as follows: "Secretary Smith has approved appraisement; interesting details mailed. Expect to wire good railroad news in a few days."

THE excursion to Esquimalt on the Islander yesterday afternoon was not so largely patronized as was anticipated, probably on account of counter attractions and wet weather, but it gave those who did go a splendid opportunity of visiting H.M.S. Royal Arthur, the new flagship of the squadron. The Islander spent about half an hour alongside the big warship and then returned to Victoria, arriving here about 4:30 o'clock. The excursion was a delightful one in every respect.

AT 1:30 o'clock to-morrow, the whole of the valuable and costly stock of Japanese goods in Messrs. P. A. Nicholles & Co.'s store, the Wilson Block, Yates street, will be offered for sale by auction by Mr. Herbert Cuthbert. This is one of the most replete stocks in this line ever brought under the hammer in this city, and contains some pieces of cloisonee and Satsuma ware, which should tempt connoiseurs. Catalogues are in course of preparation and will be out in time for the sale. Full particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

THERE will be a formal ceremony in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of the new Provincial Parliament buildings in the course of a couple of months. The first of the foundation stones have now been placed in position and work is progressing very satisfactorily, all the men that can be put on being now employed. The architect, Mr. Rattenbury, has taken up his quarters in the dining room of the Legislative hall, which he has transformed into an office very convenient to the works, thus enabling him to be on hand all the time to give matters his personal supervision.

A PORTLAND, Ore., dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer says the Chinese confined on the Haytian Republic, which was seized by the United States government, have not received meals for more than thirty hours. Through Seid Back, a prominent Chinese merchant, they have telegraphed to the Chinese minister at Washington that they are starving and have asked their government to interfere on international grounds. There is a dead-lock between the ship's agents and the United States collector as to who should feed the Mongols, and neither will furnish the necessary funds to purchase food.

POLICE MAGISTRATE MACRAE yesterday gave his decision in the William T. Hardaker assault case, fining the defendant $20 and costs, or in default one months' imprisonment. Hardaker is a bailiff, and was employed to follow certain goods supposed to have been the property of a young man named Dassonville, and distrained for rent. Hardaker was led to believe that the goods had been removed to the residence of Dassonville's mother, Mrs. Williams, on Quebec street, and went there to secure them. Mrs. Williams swears that he was insulting and over-officious, and when she ordered him out assaulted her. Hardaker swears that he was most polite, and that Mrs. Williams alone was guilty of assault. He charged her also with drawing a revolver on him, but this information was disposed of last week, the magistrate holding that the "pointing" of the revolver at Hardaker was not proved. The evidence in the assault case being so directly contradictory, Mr. Macrae took a few days to look into it, with the result that the conviction was secured, the doctor's evidence substantiating Mrs. Williams' story that she had received several blows.

LUCKY numbers in Morris' popular Saturday night's drawing: 2,050, 2,561 and 2,024.

MR. MCROBERTS and Mr. Max Heap won the Meerschaum pipe raffled at Morris', last night.

H. M. S. CHAMPION, having completed her necessary overhauling in Esquimalt dock, left, yesterday afternoon, for Behring Sea, where she will assist the Garnet in patrol duty. The Nymphe is expected to return to port very early in the fall.

THE committee of the Maternity Home return thanks for the following donations during June: $50 from Mrs. Spencer, Alert Bay; $2 50, Mrs. McBean; clothing and bed furniture, a friend; flowers and cake, St. John's church; vegetables, Mrs. Higgins; atrawberries, Mrs. McKilligan.

AH MOY, a notorious Chinese procuress, is reported to be a passenger on board the inbound Northern Pacific steamer from Hongkong, with three little girls, intended to recruit houses of prostitution in this city. Collector Milne will look carefully into the case, and if the facts are as represented, refuse the quartette a landing.

BEACON HILL park was bright with color and life yesterday afternoon, the numerous cricket and other games attracting a numerous crowd. "C" Battery band was also present, and their sweet music was the crowning pleasure of the day. The officers of the Battery and Bandmaster Pferdner are entitled to the thanks of all Victorians for the treat provided.

THE COLONIST has, to-day, to record the death of Mrs. Susanah R. Milne, at Riverbridge, Sooke, who passed away at 9:30 Friday evening, on her seventy fifth birth day. She leaves a circle of sorrowing friends, and a family of two sons and four daughters, to mourn their loss. The deceased lady was a native of Greenock, Scotland. All the family are married, and, with one exception, settled in the Province.

SUSAN DAY, who was arrested for assisting her husband, Fred. Day, to escape from custody about three weeks ago, was discharged in the city Police court yesterday morning, the case being simply called and dismissed. She and her rascally husband were playmates together at school, and when she emigrated from England Day showed her several little kindnesses. So she married him and he has treated her like a dog ever since, though through all the abuse heaped upon her she has clung to him.

THE steamer Joan, which arrived from Comox yesterday, brought further details of the fight between the outlaw Kennedy and Chief Stewart's posse, at Ramsay Arm, but no additional facts. Superintendent Hussey left the Joan at Cortes Island, to connect with Stewart at Reid Island, but had not yet had time to get into action. Kennedy is reported by those who know him here to be a splendid woodsman, and the chances for him to escape are therefore increased. When the Joan left Comox the rumor was current that Constable McLeod, had been shot, but no reliance can be placed in it.

FOLLOWING are the cases listed for the Full court, which sits to-morrow: Turner v. Prevost, appeal from an order of Mr. Justice Drake; the Assessment and C.P.R., appeal from Court of Revision; the Assessment act and J. R. Foord, appeal from Court of revision; Adams v. McBeath, appeal from judgment of Mr. Justice Crease: Harris v. Brunette Saw Mills Co., appeal from judgment of Mr. Justice Drake; Scott v. B. C. Timber and Trading Co, appeal from judgment of Mr. Justice Drake; McPherson & Co. v. Cowan & Wilson, appeal from judgment of Mr. Justice Drake; and McNamara v. New Westminster City, appeal from order of Judge Bole.

REV. A. E. REAMS yesterday received a letter from Merced, Cal., in which it has more than hinted that on his return to the state an effort would be made to take him from Sheriff Warfield's custody and treat him to summary punishment. The sheriff has a good idea of who wrote the letter—certainly no respecter of the law himself. The extradition papers are now here and the sheriff is simply waiting for his man's delivery to him. In connection with the case, an Ottawa dispatch of yesterday states that the warrant just issued for Rev. Mr. Reams' return to the United States is the first issued in Canada in a case of extradition for the crime of abduction since the passage of the Pauncefote-Blaine treaty.

A VERY pleasant social event took place at the Methodist Parsonage, Kamloops, on the evening of July 1, when J. Davison of Nanaimo, and Miss M. L. Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, of St. Mary's, Ontario, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends by Rev, J. F. Bells, M.A., resident clergyman, of whom and Mrs. Bells the bride, since coming to this Province, has been an especial friend. Mr. Davison has resided in Nanaimo for the past ten years, and is one of the most popular and esteemed citizens of that city. Miss Wilson has been but two years on this coast, still during that time she has gained many warm friends. As a teacher of painting and music, also as a soloist of one of the principal churches of Nanaimo, and as teacher in the Sea Island public school, she has won for herself golden opinions. After remaining for a few days with their friends in the Kamloops Parsonage, Mr. and Mrs. Davison went on to Banff, at which fashionable summer resort they purpose remaining for a couple of weeks before returning to Nanaimo.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

Intending house furnishers, should not fail to call at Weiler Bros. and inspect their immense line of goods.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

Good Scores Made in the Military League Matches Yesterday.

Banks and Victoria Win at Cricket—Wrestling Tournament for Nanaimo.

The third match in the Canadian Military League series was fired by Victoria's soldiers and civilian teams at the Goldstream range yesterday, the weather being favorable to high scoring, and the rain, which came in light fitful showers, having no general bad effect. Gunner A. R. Langley of the Battalion team carried off the individual honors, making the brilliant score of 94 points (possible 105) The militia shot their five teams, though not in full strength, and as no doubt there will be a large attendance for the next—and last—match, on the 22nd inst., the coveted trophy for the greatest number of teams shooting through the series will come to Victoria. Yesterday's scores are appended:

B.C.B.G.A. Team.

	200	500	600	Tl.
Gr. A. R. Langley	30	33	31	94
Gr. F. R. Sargison	27	28	27	82
Gr. J. L. Beckwith	26	31	23	80
Co p C. W. Newbury	26	26	27	79
Sgt. J. C. Newbury	27	31	20	78
Gr. W. B. McInnes	29	23	24	76
Gr. H. G. Morkill	26	28	20	74
Lt. B. Williams	24	25	21	70
Gr. A. Hunter	24	30	16	70
Gr. W. P. Winsby	22	25	21	68
Totals	261	280	230	771

Team Captain, Lieut. B. Williams.

Victoria Rifle Club.

	200	500	500	To'l
J. S. Bridgford	28	31	24	83
F. B. Gregory	23	28	28	79
R. Butler	23	26	22	76
F. Martin	29	33	13	75
Senator McInnes	20	27	27	74
E. H. Fletcher	24	24	23	73
F. Mallandaine	27	23	22	72
.. Martin	20	28	22	70
W. Prevost	24	30	16	70
C. Dunkin	25	26	6	57
Totals	245	276	208	729

Spare Men.

Capt. Ogilvie, R.C.A.	23	29	23	75
Mr. C. E. Collard, R.M.L.I.	30	28	9	67

Team Captain—Senator McInnes.

No. 4 Company (Nine Men Only)

	200	500	600	Tl.
Gr. W. H. Lettice	24	28	18	70
Gr. A. Quigley	23	22	16	71
Sgt.-Major J. P. Hibben	19	16	17	52
Gr. W. Scalfe	28	12	11	51
Gr. G. Booth	19	15	16	50
Gr. G. Hinton	20	14	4	38
Gr. W. Scott	17	16	4	37
Gr. J. White	11	7	9	27
Gr. G. Collins	14	10	3	27
Totals	175	140	98	413

Team Captain—Serg.-Major Hibben.

No. 2 Company.

First Team (8 men) 373
Second Team (8 men) 196

No. 3 Company.

First Team (8 men) 313

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 8.—(Special)—the third match in the Canadian military rifle league series was shot to-day in dark, wet weather, but absolutely still atmosphere. The scores were the best yet, namely:

No. 1 team—792 points.
No. 2 team—700 points.
Ten men each team.

YACHTING.

THE BRITANNIA WONS.

LONDON, July 8.—The Royal Clyde regatta was sailed to-day. A heavy thunderstorm broke shortly after the beginning of the first round, and during it the Satanita broke her bowsprit. The other yachts were handled cleverly and did splendid work. In the second round the yachts were becalmed, and the Iverna withdrew. The Britannia won; time, 6:10 15. The Valkyrie was second; time, 6:51 55.

THE LOCAL RACE.

A fleet of six—the Petrel, Victoria, Viking, Mona, Minerva and Scud—sailed yesterday in the race of the local yacht club, which was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. The time was not corrected, so that a decision could not be given as to the winners last evening.

CRICKET.

UNITED BANKS V. DOCK YARD C. C.

This match, played on Beacon Hill yesterday, resulted in an easy victory for the Banks—Paterson and Doig making 52 before the first wicket fell. Goffin took 7 wickets for 11 runs for the Banks. For the Dockyard Wallis, as usual, bowled capitally, taking 8 wickets for 16 runs in 21 overs, and succeeded in doing the "hat trick."

THE SCORE.

Royal Dockyard.

E. Read b Goffin	1
G. Morris c Goffin	2
H. McAnally c Goward b Goffin	6
W. Wallis b Goffin	9
P. D. Gospel b Goffin	1
T. Ferris b Goffin	0
C. Brading c Goward b Paterson	0
J. Sartain c Mytton b Paterson	0
H. Clayards, not out	2
C. Stewart c Mytton b Goffin	1
W. Hughes b Paterson	0
Extras	2
Total	20

Banks.

D. Doig, c Stewart b Wallis	23
T. H. Paterson, run out	26
H. B. Haines, b Wallis	4
E. R. D. Appleyard, b Wallis	6
B. Goward, b Wallis	0
C. A. Goffin, not out	5
H. F. Mytton, b Wallis	2
H. F. M. Jones, b Wallis	3
Bythe ea Wilson, b Wallis	0
R. Mackenzie, b Wallis	0
G. C. Johnston, run out	3
Extras	22
Total	99

ALBIONS V. JUNIARS.

The match between the Albions and the Victoria Juniors, yesterday afternoon, on the former's grounds, was played under difficulties. The grounds were in very bad condition, and the heavy showers which came on at intervals while the game was in progress, caused the men to more than once abandon the field. When the match was concluded the Juniors were to bat and had five wickets to fall, but the rain preventing further play the game was called a draw, the score standing 63 for the Albions and 21 for their opponents. Of the 66 runs for the Albions, Mr. Savory compiled 16, which was the best batting done. Anderson's bowling was considered one of the redeeming features of the Juniors' playing.

VICTORIA V. H M S. ROYAL ARTHUR.

This match played yesterday on the Canteen grounds was the best fought game the Victoria C.C. has had so far this season. The fielding still shows signs of weakness but the way the last few batsmen played to cover more runs than are usually left for the last men to get, was a welcome departure from the half-heartedness generally exhibited in the latter part of what appears to be a losing innings. Victoria started badly Barff and Goward being out for one run. Foulkes contributed a useful 11, and then Morley and Irving made a long stand, scoring slowly but bringing the total up to 47 before Irving was caught out, followed closely by Morley. With five wickets for only 49 runs, Victoria's chances looked bad as against the 95 of the navy, but Ward, Jones, Luxton and Rhodes played gamely and eventually won by three runs and with a wicket to spare. For the Royal Arthur, Lieut. R. Phipps Hornby made 27 not out, playing in splendid style. This was the first match in which the Royal Arthur team proper was got together and the showing made leads to the hope that with more practice, they will put up a very much better game.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur.

W. R. Napier, b Goward	2
Medway, c & b Goward	17
Lawrence, c Morley, b Goward	13
Lieut. R. Phipps Hornby, not out	27
Lieut. E. G. Davy, b Morley	6
N. H. Carter, b Morley	0
Dr. R. G. Browne, b Morley	6
Lieut. Hon. V. Stanley, l b w b Barff	6
C. F. Peten, b Barff	2
C. M. Maitland, b Barff	2
Lieut. A. G. Moggridge, b Goward	2
Extras	14
Total	95

Bowlers.

Goward—21 overs, 4 w. for 46 runs.
Barff—13 overs, 3 w. for 15 runs.
Morley—12 overs, 3 w. for 12 runs.
Drake—4 overs, 0 w. for 8 runs.

Victoria.

L. C. Barff, b Carter	1
A. T. Goward, l b w, b Medway	5
J. F. Foulkes, b Carter	11
S. F. Morley, c Lawrence, b Maitland	18
P. R. Irving, c Lawrence, b Maitland	16
B. H. T. Drake, b Maitland	2
W. A. Ward, b Lawrence	15
A. P. Luxton, not out	7
Dr. J. D. Helmcken, b Carter	2
Dr. O. M. Jones, b Lawrence	11
C. W. Rhodes, not out	9
Extras	3
Total	99

Bowlers.

Medway—1 over, 1 w. for 1 run.
Carter—17 overs, 3 w. for 23 runs.
Hornby—9 overs, no w. for 26 runs.
Lawrence—11 overs 2 w. for 30 runs.
Maitland—1 over., 3 w. for 12 runs.

LACROSSE.

MOONLIGHTERS' MAJORITY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 8.—(Special)—The lacrosse match this afternoon, Moonlighters v. West End, was won by the Moonlighters by a score of three to one, after a fine exhibition of the game.

CANOEING.

NEW PETERBOROS.

The fleet of Peterboro canoes keeps growing. Four new ones have arrived during the past few days, one of these being the Jumbo of the Coast, a very large 18-footer that cannot be beaten for camping purposes. A new light canoe for racing has also arrived for Master A. S. Gore, who, with his "companion-at-arms," Foster Mawdsley, will now make better time than ever.

WRESTLING.

TOURNAMENT AT NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 8—(Special)—A wrestling tournament takes place in the Opera House on Tuesday evening, 18th inst. The matches will be handicapped. Jack Stewart, W. Moss, W. Clark, E. Clark, W. Rearson, G. Harris and J. Kelly will probably compete. There are three prizes—$75, $50 and $25.

HERE AND THERE.

On the 17th July a good day's sports will be enjoyed at the Northfield grounds, under the auspices of the N.A.A.A. The programme includes foot and bicycle races, with substantial prizes to be competed for.

Yesterday's run of the wheelmen was necessarily cancelled on account of the rain.

PERSONAL.

W. E. Rockwell, of Seattle, is at the Victoria.

Mrs. Foster Macgurn has returned from Kootenay.

Frank B. Ness, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Victoria.

Mrs. Belyea returned home from the Sound yesterday.

A. B. Erskine left for Boston via the C. P.R. this morning.

C. D. Rand was a passenger from the Sound last evening.

J. A. Fullerton and George McL. Brown are down to meet the Warrimoo.

S. B. Gundy and E. W. Turner, of Toronto, are guests at the Driard.

Charles Merrick, wife and family, of El Paso, Texas, are guests at the Driard.

Dr. J. T. Carroll, of Vancouver, is in the city, a guest at the Mount Baker hotel.

D. M. Eberts, M.P.P., returned with Mrs. Eberts from the Mainland last night.

C. E. Baldwin, travelling freight and passenger agent of the C. B. & Q., is in the city.

J. L. Beckwith left for Montreal this morning, en route to England on a business trip.

W. H. Cullin was a passenger home by the Kingston last night, returning from Chicago.

Robert Tinker, of Lampsons, London, left for San Francisco by the direct steamer yesterday.

A. C. Flumerfelt, president of the B. C. Board of Trade, returned from the East last evening.

Edward F. Carr, of Whatcom, Wash., and L. L. Gruntree, of San Francisco, are at the Victoria.

S. B. Horton, general agent of the Northern Pacific Express at New York, is a guest at the Driard.

A. J. McLellan, S. C. Burris, E. H. Newlands and Max Leiser were passengers from the Mainland last evening.

J. A. Thompson, steamboat inspector, left for Cariboo this morning, where he will be engaged until the end of this month.

Rev. P. McF. McLeod returned from Vancouver last evening. Rev. M. Tate was a fellow passenger over by the Premier.

Robert Irving, F. W. Ward, A. M. Beatty, Dr. Carroll and G. M. Leishman were passengers from the Mainland yesterday morning.

William Daniel, of Australia; F. P. Reid and wife, of Detroit; Donald McKay, of Christ Church, New Zealand, and Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, of Brisbane, are at the Dallas.

Hotel Victoria.

Dinner bill of fare for to-day, July 9:

MENU.

SOUP.

Gumbo Filet a la Creole. Consomme Princess.
Sliced Tomatoes. Cucumbers.

FISH.

Fried Black Bass a la Concarneau.
Parisienne Potatoes.

BOILED.

Hog Jowl with Spinach.

ENTREES.

Spring Lamb Chops en Papilotte.
Veal Tircandeau au Pommes.
Small Patties of Oysters.
Pancakes a la Celestine.

ROAST.

Stuffed Turkey Cranberry Sauce.
Ribs of Beef.

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Petit Pois
Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT.

Chocolate Eclairs. Boston Puffs. Assorted Cakes. Fruit. Cafe Noir.

Dinner from 5:30 to 8 p.m. Including wine, $1.

ON THE "MIOWERA."

A Pleasant Trip to Honolulu—Admirable Appointments of the Vessel.

Inauguration of Trade and Traffic with British Columbia—Impressions of Honolulu.

(From our own Correspondent.)

HONOLULU, June 21.—The Royal mail steamship Miowera, of the Canadian and Australasian line, arrived at Honolulu at 5 o'clock this afternoon, on her first trip from Vancouver and Victoria, after an uneventful but pleasant passage of six days and sixteen hours from Victoria. The weather was fine throughout, and all on board thoroughly enjoyed the trip, and are unanimous in praise of the staunch and comfortable ship, which with a favoring breeze, has made her 3600 nautical miles each day, keeping up this creditable average of fifteen knots an hour without any difficulty. This running brings Vancouver as near, in point of time, to Honolulu as is San Francisco by the steamer lines from there, though the distance travelled by the new route is over 300 miles greater. Should the present rate be kept up Sydney will be made in nineteen days from Vancouver.

At Honolulu several of the passengers remained, thus inaugurating the traffic between America and the Hawaiian Islands which is expected to form a very important part of the business of the line. The attractions of the Islands, in the way of climate and scenery for persons seeking health or holiday, are so many and powerful that when made known, as they will be in the interest of this road, the result must be a considerable diversion of the tourist travel from the old points now favored to the equally interesting new land with the additional charm of the novelty of its associations. The steamers of the Canadian line are particularly well adapted for this class of travel, being luxurious and exceptionally comfortable in their furnishings, and, having been built only last year in England, their appointments are naturally the most modern. Captain Stott proves himself an admirable officer for the command, combining, as he does, the high business qualities called for in connection with a venture of this magnitude, with the thoughtfulness and good nature indispensable in the captain of an ocean passenger steamer. The other officers are of the same obliging disposition, and popular with all on board. There is one change from the list published in the COLONIST on the arrival of the Miowera, this being that Dr. E P. Gordon, formerly of Toronto, but who has been surgeon on the Empress line, has replaced surgeon Findlay, the latter having gone with Mrs. Findlay on a trip to San Francisco.

The tourists who disembarked at Honolulu were Mr. and Mrs. L. E Moses, from Denver, Colorado, who will make a stay of several months; T. R. Delaney, chief of police at Port Townsend, and E. B. Barthrop, druggist, of the same place, who will probably return on the Miowera next trip; C. W. Hopkins, who came from Sydney, New South Wales, on the boat on her first trip and has returned to Honolulu to meet Mrs. Hopkins on the Warrimoo, by which they will arrive in British Columbia. T. W. Harvey, of Tacoma, with Mrs. Harvey and child, also remained in Honolulu, where he will manage the fruit shipping business which he has established in conjunction with partners in Vancouver and Tacoma. Mr. Harvey went to Honolulu a few weeks before the arrival of the first boat from Australia, and made the experimental shipment of bananas and pineapples which have already been sampled in the cities of British Columbia and the Sound, with the result that a ready sale is assured for the shipment which he will make by the Warrimoo and each subsequent vessel. This fruit has hitherto come only by way of San Francisco, and under the new arrangement the freight being direct and the handlings by agents fewer the cost to the public will be greatly reduced. The well known house of Simon Leiser will be the distributing centre for this fruit in Victoria.

Mr. Harvey has shown considerable enterprise in establishing this business, which is calculated to afford a large quantity of regular freight, and he is taking steps also to secure merchandise in return from British Columbia and the Sound, so that the steamers will have freight both ways. He has taken with him on this boat a small consignment of manufactured lumber, which will suffice to secure the expected orders. It is not improbable that he will be able to do a considerable trade in portable houses, fitted together in Vancouver or Victoria and then taken down and shipped all ready to be put up again, without further cutting or preparation of the lumber. This plan has many advantages, the lumber thus cut into short lengths being easier handled on the steamer, and there being no waste on which to pay freight or duty. By the Warrimoo Mr. Harvey will consign a large quantity of pineapples and bananas. In the matter of fish A. Fader & Co., of Vancouver, are making arrangements to do business with Honolulu, and the few hours while the Miowera was in port, Mr. S. Fader spent in arranging the matter with fish dealers there. He is going through to Sydney to establish a trade in fresh, salt and smoked fish with Australasia, and his sample shipment of salmon and halibut monopolize the vessel's cold storage accommodation, which, however, is to be made large enough for all purposes should the trade receive the expected encouragement. Mr. Fader will spend two weeks in New South Wales and Queensland, and will return by the Miowera on next trip. His firm will ship four tons of fresh fish by the next steamer, and they expect to find in Australia a regular market for large quantities of British Columbia fish. They will bring frozen mutton in return, the first shipment to be made at once, further business to be dependent upon the margin of profit, after freight, cold storage and the customs duty of three cents per pound have been paid.

The steamer Australia from Honolulu for San Francisco left here at noon, and met the Miowera about thirty miles out. Shortly before five o'clock the ship rounded the last point and came to a stop opposite the beautiful harbor of Honolulu, to permit the quarantine officer and pilot to come aboard, and it was not long afterwards that she tied up at the wharf. There was a large crowd present to greet the steamer, and the Kanaka boys gave their customary performance of diving for dimes thrown by the passengers. The ship lay at the wharf until eleven o'clock, and the evening on shore was very pleasantly spent, a concert by the Hawaiian band at the principal hotel being the main attraction. In the few hours of daylight an opportunity was afforded of seeing the succession of beautiful spots which grace the central business portion of the town, and which surpassed the expectations even of those who had read the many enthusiastic descriptions constantly finding their way into print. It is not improbable that the steamship company will so manage that tourists will on every trip be afforded several hours of daylight at Honolulu, so that those who cannot afford to stay over from steamer to steamer may have an opportunity of seeing this delightful stopping place.

The people of Honolulu spoken to on the subject all heartily endorsed the Canadian-Australian line, and there is evidently a very strong feeling in its favor, affording as it does access to parts of the world with which there has been no direct communication, and giving a service, in speed and comfort, admittedly far superior to what they have had.

The political situation remained unchanged, the new Government administering affairs in the usual routine fashion, with the exceptional stroke of enterprise of just having purchased the immense quantity of four thousand pounds of medicine, to be applied in the administration of a newly promulgated cure for leprosy. The method of treatment is by baths. The issue of the experiment is awaited with considerable interest.

MRS. ALVA YOUNG,

Of Waterford, Ont., writes: "My baby was very sick with summer complaint, and nothing would help him till I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which cured him at once. It is one of the best remedies I ever used.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

—JUST ARRIVED—

244 WOOL SHAWLS

—SUITABLE FOR—

LAWN TENNIS, BOATING AND BABY WRAPS,

Purchased by Mr. C. Spencer, at a discount of 40 per cent. for cash, and will be sold at a SPECIAL PRICE for ONE WEEK. . . . .

SEE WINDOW

ap16

New Westminster & Return For $1.50.

A.O.F. EXCURSION

SATURDAY, JULY 22ND.

S.S. JOAN will leave Janion's Wharf AT 6:30 A.M.

Grand A. O. F. Demonstration, Sports and Fetes at Queen's Park : : : : :

A Fine Band of Music will Accompany the Excursionists : : : :

TICKETS from H. Waller, Watson & Hall, E. J. Salmon, Gilmore & McCandless, and H. L. Salmon, Sec. Comittee.

N.B.—ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER WILL BE SOLD. jy2 9-16

1,000 CASES

The Largest Stock of Wines Ever Received in B.C. in One Shipment.

Just Arrived,

—COMPRISING—

Pommery Champagne. : : : :
Koch, Lauteren & Co.'s Rhine Wine. :
Bouchard, Pere & Fil's Burgundy Wines.
Math, Johnston & Son's Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauternes. : : : : :

NOTE—Agents for Hiram Walker & Son's, Walkerville; Mackie & Co., Glasgow, for British Columbia and Washington State

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y,

Victoria, British Columbia.

A Veteran's Story

Jos. Hemmerich.

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich, an old soldier, 529 E. 146th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was discharged as incurable with Consumption. Doctors said both lungs were affected and he could not live long, but a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had finished one bottle his cough began to get loose, the choking sensation left, and night sweats grew less and less. He is now in good health and cordially recommends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a general blood purifier and tonic medicine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

AUCTION SALES.

Wilson Block : : Yates St.

AUCTION SALE.

Magnificent Stock.

Closing Out! Everything Must Go!

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Are instructed by P. A. Nicolle & Co., Importers of Japanese and Indian Goods, to sell by Auction on the premises on

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JULY 10, 11, 12, 13, AND 14.

The whole of their Elegant and Costly Stock of

JAPANESE GOODS

Including handsome and costly tea services, vases, etc., in Cloisonee and Satsuma ware; a large quantity of Kioto, Kago and Owari ware; several dozens of screens and hearth rugs; Japanese carpets and matting; a large assortment of bamboo goods, ebonized and lacquered cabinets, lacquered trays and brackets, silk dressing gowns and handkerchiefs, and a large number of all kinds of Japanese Goods.

This is a new and replete stock, having only been opened out a few months.

TERMS CASH. HERBERT CUTHBERT, jy1 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household

Furniture

ADVERTISED FOR TO DAY, IS POSTPONED UNTIL

THURSDAY, JULY 13TH.

H. CUTHBERT & CO., jy6 Auctioneers.

The Exchequer Court of Canada,

B. C. ADMIRALTY DISTRICT.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

ARE INSTRUCTED TO SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, July 10th, at 11 a.m.,

THE BOILER

from the Steamer J. R. McDonald, as it now lies on the wharf on Belleville St., James Bay. Further particulars may be had on application.

TERMS CASH.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, jy4 Auctioneer.

UNDER DISTRESS FOR RENT.

AUCTION SALE.

—ON—

TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 11, 1893,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

MR. HERBERT CUTHBERT will sell on the premises, at the S E Corner of Broad and View Streets, the whole of the

Bar Fittings, Glassware, Furniture, Stock of Wines, Liquors and Sundries

—OF—

THE HOTEL DRIARD BAR,

TO SATISFY ARREARS OF RENT AND COSTS OF DISTRESS

List of property to be sold may be seen on the premises. For all information apply to.

E. M. JOHNSON, Address P.O. Box 188. 37 Government St. Telepone No. 74. jy7 Victoria.

THE B. C. EXPRESS CO.

(LIMITED.)

PROSPECTORS, EXPLORATION AND SURVEYING PARTIES OR OTHERS DESIRING TO REACH

Horsefly, Quesnelle Forks, . . .
. . . . Chilcoten, Peace River,

—OR ANY POINT IN—

CARIBOO

—OR THE—

NORTHERN INTERIOR,

Will SAVE MONEY as well as time by travelling sixty to eighty-five miles a day by the Regular Stage, leaving Ashcroft every Monday morning, or by engaging one or more special two, four or six horse stages with drivers, and travel on stage time.

Write for special rates and reduced round trip rates for passengers and outfits. Address

B.C. EXPRESS CO., Ltd.

ASHCROFT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

m28-2mo

JOHNSTON'S

FLUID BEEF

is the virtues of Prime Beef in a concentrated and easily-digested form.

INVALUABLE

—AS A—

Strength-Giving Food.

A ROUSING RECEPTION.

Commandant Booth, of the Salvation Army, Arrives and is Given a Warm Welcome.

How the Work is Progressing in Canada—"In Darkest England" To-Morrow.

If the enthusiastic reception, and the warm welcome, the big banquet at the barracks, where hundreds sat down to the long rows of tables to eat of the wholesome food so plentifully supplied, the unusally large open air march even in the mud, and the rousing evening meeting at the Victoria Theatre, may be taken as evidences of how much the local corps, officers and soldiers alike, appreciate the visit here of Commandant Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in Canada, then the unanimous verdict of all who participated in or were spectators of these occurrences, must be that the Commandant's visit is appreciated, and that much good will result.

Commandant Booth arrived from Nanaimo yesterday at noon, accompanied by his private secretary, Brigadier J. Margetts, of Winnipeg, and Staff Captain Milsaps, editor of the San Francisco edition of the War Cry. The party were met at the depot by the local staff and escorted to headquarters, where an informal welcome was extended, and then Mr. Booth retired for a short rest, for he has during the past five or six weeks been campaigning every day from Winnipeg to the Coast, and says he now feels almost completely fagged out.

At 6 o'clock the doors of the barracks were again opened to all-comers, and the commodious room was soon crowded to its limit. Those who attended out of mere curiosity must have been astonished at the sight. Six long tables running the whole length of the room were crowded full, every seat on the benches being taken. The banquet was not a very elaborate one, but there was everything anyone could wish for to make a good square meal, with a number of extras and plenty to boot. By 7 o'clock the feast was declared over, and then there were speeches and songs and Salvation Army choruses for nearly another hour, the Commandant, who had been in the chair, winding up the proceedings with an excellent address and prayer.

After that there was the street parade, and then a rousing big Salvation meeting at the Victoria theatre, when Commandant Booth again spoke.

Apart altogether from what Commandant Booth has to say, he is an entertaining speaker. His language is well chosen, his manner earnest and sincere, and his voice penetrating if not what might be termed pleasing. In conversation he is equally earnest, and one then has a better opportunity of noticing the strong, severe lines of the face, showing decision and force of character.

The commandant was pleased to see a COLONIST reporter, and talked freely of Army matters. When asked about the condition of the Army in Canada he repeated what he had said at the banquet, that matters were now on a most satisfactory basis and improving. The difficulties which created some discord a short time ago, are ascribed to a condition of things arising out of too much zeal at the beginning of the work in Canada. Then a number of stations were opened at different places in Canada, particularly in small villages and towns, and when the first burst of enthusiasm was over the Army was found to have incurred financial burdens which were too much for it. Then Commandant Booth was sent out from England "to save the ship," as he puts it, but in doing so some of the discontented officers had to be parted with, but the others have since loyally carried on the work to greater success than ever before. Under the constitution of the Army all its property is vested in General Booth, and at his death it will by law go to his successor, the legal difficulties in the way of this having been overcome on the advice of prominent chancery lawyers in London. What opposition there was to the "Darkest England" scheme in England has been dispelled by the report of the Commissions which inquired so minutely into the financial policy, etc., and after an examination of all the accounts and books, declared that not only had General Booth and family not profited personally, but that a remarkable degree of business ability and shrewdness had been displayed in the management of the investments. The "Darkest England" system is working well. The whole *modus operandi* will be explained tomorrow evening at the Victoria Theatre.

To-day's programme has already been announced. There will be knee drill at 7 a. m.; holiness convention at 11 a. m., led by Brig. Margetts; battles for souls at 3 p. m. and at 7 p. m. at the Victoria Theatre, Commandant Booth leading. On Monday afternoon the Commandant will address a select meeting at the Pandora Avenue Methodist church at 3 o'clock.

WORK SUSPENDED.

The Telephone Company will Await Definite Knowledge of the City Council's Intentions.

The twenty or more men employed by the Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Co. to erect their new poles in the city, were yesterday told that their services were no longer necessary, the work being temporarily abandoned. As the company have been pushing the work of inaugurating their new system with commendable energy this action came as a decided surprise, and Superintendent R. B. McMicking was sought for an explanation.

"I can only say," Mr. McMicking replied to the questioner, "that the work has been stopped by instruction from the company. I am not the company, only a servant of the company, so for further particulars it will be necessary for you to inquire elsewhere."

The hint was acted upon, and from other officers of the company the following statement was obtained:—

"Some time ago the company decided upon an entire reconstruction of its service, and the COLONIST at the time outlined the many and important changes. They included the extention of the service in all directions, the substitution of a metallic circuit for the single wire and ground return now in use, new cables and new switchboards—in fact making the service thoroughly up to date for the benefit of our subscribers at an outlay of $35,000.

"Of course the first thing to be done was to get up suitable poles to carry the wires, two to each telephone, and these poles had to be high to carry the wires, twice as many as required with the old system, clear of all other wires and of possible groundings. At present the tramway and electric light wires greatly interfere with the convenient use of the telephones, hence the necessity for immediate action.

"The act under which the company exists makes it compulsory upon us to have the location of our poles approved by the City Engineer—and quite rightly. We accordingly went to the Council and got their approval, expressed in a resolution passed before Hon. Mr. De Cosmos' complaint was brought forward. Then the courts advised that the Council hear Mr. De Cosmos and ascertain if he has a grievance. He has been heard, but the Council's judgment is reserved, as it were.

"The rider which it was proposed to attach to the approval of the poles, we hold the Council has no right to adopt, though we are anxious to work harmoniously with the City, and would concede a point to do so. The Council, as we read the by-law, has no power to say that we shall not place our poles on the streets for the purposes of our business, having merely the power to approve the work when we decide to do it. Of course the development of antagonism to the company in the Council would work injuriously, and so we have simply decided to wait and learn what the aldermen are going to do before we proceed to spend our capital. We still hope to have our new system in operation this fall."

It was rumored on the street yesterday that the Telephone Exchange will also be closed to-morrow unless satisfactory arrangements are come to, but how much, if anything, is in the report, remains to be disclosed.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The "North Pacific" Again in Service—Excursionists for Alaska—The "Joan's" Arrangements.

The Pacific Navigation Company has chartered the North Pacific, which has been laid up at Tacoma, and after she is painted inside and out and refurnished, will put her on the Tacoma-Whatcom route in place of the State of Washington. The North Pacific will leave Seattle Sunday night for the first trip, and will take the outside run alternately with the Sehome. The State of Washington will be put back on the Tacoma-Everett run, leaving Tacoma every evening for Everett, back to Seattle, then to Everett and return to Tacoma in the evening.

QUARANTINE CONVENIENCES.

The Government steamer Quadra went out to Albert Head yesterday and laid down a large mooring buoy, in order to enable vessels of the largest class to find a safer harbor than heretofore. After doing this work, the Quadra steamed into Esquimalt and loaded more material for the construction of the new Kelp Reef beacon. She leaves for the reef on Tuesday to continue the work and take advantage, in so doing, of the last opportunity afforded by the season's low tides.

PASSENGERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The following saloon passengers left for San Francisco, on the Umatilla, yesterday morning: S. M. Collins and wife, S. H. Palmer, A. J. Brown, Miss A. Hayes, Mrs. H. J. Shute, C. Stancka, B. C. Pettingen, Miss Perry, Mrs. M. A. Perry, Miss E. Hayes, Miss Hayes, H. H. Beebe, E Church, R. Tinker, Miss S. Paller, Miss Agnes Woodward, W. Wolfe and A. W. Taylor.

THE QUEEN CALLS.

There were 143 excursionists, principally Eastern people, on board the steamer Queen when she sailed for Alaska last night. Of these, thirty-five took passage from Victoria, but, like the others, they were mostly from the East, having taken the Canadian railroad route to the Coast in preference to the American.

THE JOAN'S PROGRAMME.

Steamer Joan will not leave for Nanaimo, Comox, Valdez Island and way ports until Thursday; consequently perishable freight for those points will not be received until Wednesday afternoon.

MARINE NOTES.

The Chilian bark Eritrea is bound to British Columbia, from South America, to load lumber cargo.

The delay in the Premier's arrival on Friday night was due to a trifling mishap to her machinery.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" R. P. Rithet	"	N. Westminster.
" Umatilla	"	Port Townsend.
" Isabel	"	New Whatcom.
" Joan	"	Nanaimo.
" Katie	"	Fraser River.
" Mascotte	"	Vancouver.

CLEARED

Str. Premier	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" R. P. Rithet	"	N. Westminster.
" Umatilla	"	San Francisco.
" Isabel	"	Port Angeles.

The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove that HOOD'S CURES, even when all others fail. Try it now.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE.

Here is a Snap for Brainy People—The Latest Thing Out.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into New homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below

HOW TO SECURE A REWARD—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make all the words you can out of the letters in the three words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, enclosing $1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; 2nd, $1,000 in gold; 3rd, $500; 4th, $250; 5th, $100; 6th, Ticket to World's Fair and ten days expenses; pianos, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

RULES.—1. Foreign or obsolete words not counted. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener then they appear in the words "World's Columbian Exposition"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred. 4. No charge for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 60 correct words will receive a special reward.

JUDGES.—The following well-known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded—Commodore Calcutt, (Proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

AGENTS WANTED—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUB. CO., (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points East and South. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone National Park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

Remember the K. of P. Excursion to Seattle on Saturday, the 15th inst. Tickets $1.50.

SEVERE ABSCESS CURED.

DEAR SIRS,—I had an abscess just behind my right ear, in August, 1891. After suffering for three months, I began to take B.B.B., and after one month's use of it I was very much better, and the abscess entirely disappeared in four months. I am certain that Burdock Blood Bitter is an excellent remedy.
FLORENCE M. SHAW, Solsgirth, Man.

ALL ALONE.

The Frightful Peril That Confronted Two Sisters.

They were sisters, these two, at the moment in awful peril, and they were alone in the house in their extremity.

"Here," said the elder one, handing her sister a deadly looking dirk, "is a knife. Bethink you you can use it?"

"I bethink me I can," replied the younger girl, with chattering teeth, "but oh, Celeste, is there no way but this?"

She had read "Virginius."

"None. Methinks I hear him move."

"S'do I. He is struggling to escape."

"Open the cellar door cautiously. I have oiled the hinges. I will stand here and hold the light. Courage, brave girl! Hist! I can hear him stir."

"Now may the fates defend us," whispered the girl with the knife, "and save me from a death ignoble. What vital part shall I strike, Celeste?"

"Give it to him in the neck, sister. But soft, is yonder light the jocund orb of day and has the night faded into morrow?"

"Nay, that is the electric light on the corner which has just showed its hand. I go now to kill him. Yes, I have said it, to k-k-kill him!"

The brave, heroic, beautiful girl plunged down the stairs into the opaque semidarkness, and in a moment a terrific shriek—Celeste at once recognized the brand—told that all was over.

"Are you bringing him up?" asked the girl at the head of the cellar stairs in a voice alike on both sides.

"Yes—by hand," came the ghostly whisper.

The next moment he was dropped on the floor, and the sisters threw themselves into each other's arms, while shriek after shriek clove the purple distance of the night.

They had murdered a mouse.—Detroit Free Press.

The Typewriter's Name.

When Mr. Keedick reached home the other evening, he was confronted by a very angry wife. He had scarcely got inside the door and hung his hat on the hall rack before she blurted out:

"You've got a new typewriter!"

"Why, yes," replied Keedick. "How did you find it out?"

"Oh, I am up to your goings on, I can tell you. You got your new typewriter yesterday."

"I did. Who told you?"

"Well, if you must know, it was Mrs. Gaskett. Her husband told her. You needn't think you can keep things from me."

"I have no desire to, dear."

"Don't dear me! Your typewriter is only about 18 years old?"

"As nearly as I can judge of ages, I should say that was about right."

"And has melting brown eyes?" Mrs. Keedick went on indignantly.

"Possibly, but I haven't noticed them doing any melting."

"Oh, no! Of course not! With a soft voice and charming manners?"

"You are nearly right."

"Nearly right! I know I'm quite right!" exclaimed the jealous woman. "Now, I want you to tell me the name of the forward creature."

"You want the name of my typewriter?"

"Yes, I do."

"What for?"

"Never mind what for. I want your typewriter's name."

"It is John Henry Simpson. What are you going to do about it?"—Brooklyn Life.

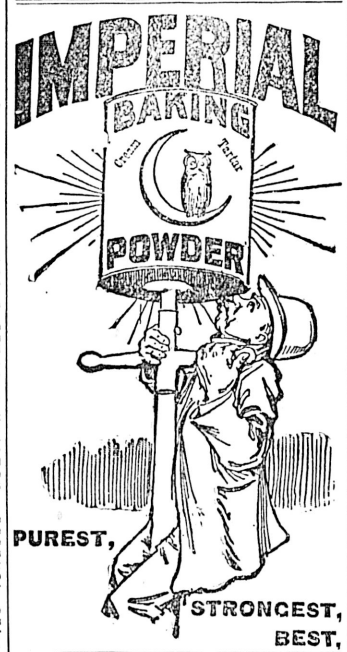
"Where's the Bed?"

There is a gentleman living in the south who, although he had been to New York and some of the other northern cities, yet, strange as it may appear, had never seen an elevator.

Being called on business to Charleston he went to one of the principal hotels, and registering asked the clerk for a nice room. The clerk, calling a colored porter, said, "Take this gentleman to room No. 15."

"Yes, sah," said the porter, and with a pompous air he picked up the valise and led the way to the elevator. Going in he put the valise on the floor and said, "Walk in, sah."

The gentleman walked in, and looking around in amazement asked: "Is this the best room you can give me? Where's the bed?"—Harper's Bazar.



CHURCH ORGANS.

The list of Churches using our Organs will prove to your satisfaction that we furnish the BEST for the least money. Prices from $300 to $3,000. If you will state the seating capacity of your church or hall, we will send—(free)—complete specifications of a PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN, exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.

LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO.
NOTE.—Our factories produce upward of 100,000 musical instruments annually.
su-eow-d&w

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address.
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT.
se18-1y-w

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.
FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)
THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)
THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.
(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.
THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.
THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.
The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

VICTORIA. Telephone 135. P. O. Box 175.
VANCOUVER. Telephone 181. P. O. Box 505.

THORPE & CO.'S
SPARKLING
TABLE WATERS.

CLUB SODA WATER, SELTZER WATER, POTASS WATER, LITHIA WATER, GINGER ALE, GINGER BEER, LEMONADE, IRON PHOSPHATES, SARSAPARILLA, CREAM SODA, STRAWBERRYADE, LIME JUICE CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNE CIDER
ESSENCES, SYRUPS, BITTERS, &C.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
ST. ALICE MINERAL WATER
From the Celebrated Harrison Hot Springs. A Mild Aperient and Great Aid to Digestion. Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

FACTORIES: VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.
ap26-6m

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

PATRON,
The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

VISITORS:
The Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M.A.,
The Rev. Canon Beanlands, M.A.,

HEAD MASTER,
The Rev. C. Ensor-Sharp, M.A.

ASSISTANT MASTER,
Eustice Leakey, Esq.

The School will re-open in the Cathedral School room on Monday, the 25th September, 1893, at 9:30 a.m.
For terms and all information, apply to
REV. C. E. SHARP,
je28-3m-d&w P.O. Box 188, Victoria, B.C.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1782.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY FOR INSURING every kind of property in all parts of the world, from Loss or Damage by Fire.
More than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire, has been paid by this Company since its establishment.
Prompt cash payments and full power to settle all Losses and Claims, without referring to the Head office in London.
THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent,
Goverment Street,
Over Bank of Montreal.
Established in Victoria in 1861.
jj 4-1m&tf

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIP TACOMA.
VERY CHEAP—GOOD VALUE.
FEW NICE PALMS AND FERN PLANTS.
EARLY CALL SOLICITED.
T. S. FUTCHER
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.
mc21

SEE THE NEW .... MAP OF VICTORIA!
—JUST ISSUED BY—
M. W. WAITT & CO.
THE LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND MOST ACCURATE MAP OF THE CITY EVER PUBLISHED.
SEND ORDERS AT ONCE TO
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
m14-tf NO. 64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
Nos 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

KASLO
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Growth of KASLO this year has been unprecedented in the history of British Columbia.

In one year the Forest Growth has been replaced by streets lined with substantial buildings.

The population has increased in one year from 300 to 3,000, and is being added to at the rate of nearly 100 per day.

The immediate construction of the KASLO - SLOCAN RAILROAD will cause development that will increase the population this year to twice 3,000.

It is the supply point and outlet for the now famous mines of the Slocan, ore from which has been shipped via Kaslo all winter.

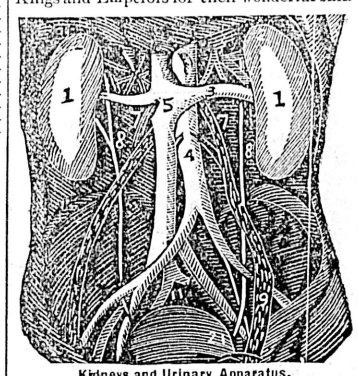
FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING KASLO APPLY TO
ROBT. IRVING & CO.,
ap25 General Agents, Broad Street.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—
Lea & Perrins
Ask for
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
AGENTS—J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., AND URQUHART & CO., MONTREA

European Staff
OF PHYSICIANS.

THE GREATEST
Surgeons & Specialists
OF THIS ENLIGHTENED AGE.

Thousands of People
have been saved from premature graves by these distinguished doctors, after being pronounced incurable by others.
Broken-Down Constitutions are rejuvenated by their new and wonderful methods of treatment.
FAILURES UNKNOWN
Remember that this Association is composed of ex-Surgeons of the British, German and French Armies, many of whom have medals presented to them personally by Kings and Emperors for their wonderful skill



Kidneys and Urinary Apparatus.
1, Kidneys; 2, Lobe of Kidneys; 3, Urether; 4, Ducts; 5, Ducts; 7, Lymphatic Glands; 8, Accessory Ducts; 9, Accessory Ducts; 11, Entrance to Bladder; 21, Bladder.

Young, Middle Aged or Old Men
Suffering from Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Lassitude and Weakness, inability to concentrate the mind upon business affairs, or any malady the effects of Youthful Follies, or indiscretion in later years, will find in these Celebrated Specialists sympathetic friends, as well as the ablest medical advisors in the land. If they cannot benefit you they will candidly say so and charge you nothing for it.
LADIES who suffer from Apathy, Indifference Amenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea, Menorrhagia, Displacements, Ulcerations or any trouble peculiar to females can consult our physicians in the utmost confidence. A special department devoted exclusively to DEFORMITIES and operative surgery.

Patients Living at a Distance
treated with unfailing success by correspondence. One visit desirable but not always necessary. By our improved system of symptom blanks and special instructions your true condition can be arrived at with absolute certainty by our Board of Consulting Physicians before whom each case is always placed, after which treatments prepared to suit the peculiarities of your individual case is sent. Consultation by mail or personally free. Address letters plainly to
"European Staff of Physicians"
112 O'Farrell St., S. F., Cal.
Send for "Illustrated Guide to Health." Mention this paper.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND
Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT
SKIN DISEASES. This VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.
Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.
They are useful in Scrofula Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.
Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE
Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13 1861.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics &c.
CAUTION — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
ap23

A THEATRICAL REVIEW.

The Season In New York Is Practically at an End.

SOME REMAINING ATTRACTIONS.

Rice's "1492" at Palmer's and Hinrich's Grand Opera Company—Miss Natali's "Hit"—Why Stars Return to Their First Loves—A Successful Writer of Melodrama.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The New York theatrical season of 1892-3 is ended. Most of the houses which are still open are playing "summer attractions," and within a very short time several of these will close for a couple of months.

LOUISE NATALI.

Rice's burlesque extravaganza, "1492," at Palmer's seems to have met with a good deal of favor among that very large class of theater goers to whom laughter provoking speeches and incidents are synonymous with success. In consequence the hero of "Evangeline" and "The Corsair" is once more in clover.

At the Grand Opera House Hinrich's company has been presenting grand opera with great success at popular prices. This would seem to indicate that Oscar Hammerstein's idea that New Yorkers will support this form of entertainment liberally if they are not required to pay too much for it is the correct one after all. The prima donna of Hinrich's company, Louise Natali, has made the greatest sort of a hit and has demonstrated that she can both sing and act.

Fame of a certain kind and money come to different persons in different ways. Take the case of young James W. Harkins, Jr., who has written some very bad but very successful melodramas.

He first came into prominence through his play, "The Midnight Alarm," which was a great money winner during the season of 1890-1. He followed this with "The Fire Patrol," first produced in New York in August, 1891. In August, 1892, appeared his latest and most pretentious play, "The White Squadron," a drama notable for its elaborateness of mounting and aggressive patriotism.

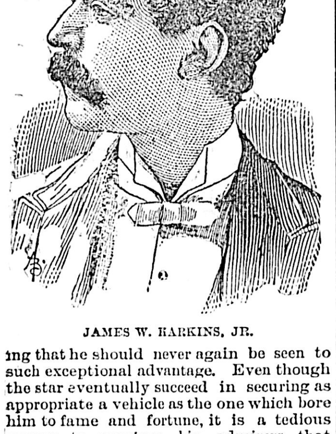
Mr. Harkins excels in startling stage pictures and situations. He has three new plays in process of "construction." In one of these, "The City Beneath the Sea," the scene of action is laid in India. Over 300 people will be employed in the production.

How many actors, especially of the lighter order, are returning to the vehicles which made them famous! Henry E. Dixey swirled about from "Adonis" to "Seven Ages," then to "The Solicitor," "The Man With a Hundred Heads," "Patience," "Mascot," etc. But the public remembered him and wanted him only as "Adonis." He stood out against the demand for a long time, but finally gave in, though with many misgivings.

The result showed that the public and not Dixey knew in what field he would shine most profitably. He has been playing to as large business almost as during the original long run of "Adonis" in this city. Now Dixey doesn't have to chase managers and backers. They chase him.

Francis Wilson is another illustration of the truth of what I have just written. He has done pretty well as a star, but he thinks—and the result will, I am convinced, prove the correctness of his theory—that most theater goers would rather see him as Caddy in "Erminie" than in any other character, and, as is generally known, he is going back to it next season.

The explanation of all this is quite simple, although I have heard many supposed wiseacres assert their inability to grasp the true inwardness of what they are pleased to consider anomaly. When an actor makes a great hit in a part, it is usually because his work is particularly meritorious. This may be due to the fact that he and the role are peculiarly adapted to one another. It is therefore not surpris-



JAMES W. HARKINS, JR.

ing that he should never again be seen to such exceptional advantage. Even though the star eventually succeed in securing as appropriate a vehicle as the one which bore him to fame and fortune, it is a tedious process to convince his admirers that "Richard is himself again," for having seen intermediate productions which were comparative failures or at best but qualified successes they are naturally distrustful of everything new which he may bring forward.

I firmly believe that it was the fear of getting to be regarded as a one part comedian that induced De Wolf Hopper to shelve "Wang," for some day it must wear out, and then the public might have refused to accept him in anything else. By disposing of "Wang" before he had become hopelessly identified with it Mr. Hopper has avoided this possible contingency.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

THE BICYCLE IN 1993.

How the Wheel May Look One Hundred Years From Now.

The bicycle of 1993 will be built on very much the same lines as the safety of 1893—i. e., with two small wheels very nearly of a size. This was the plan of the first machine built in 1817, and now after a lapse of 76 years we have come back to the original design. A machine on this plan can be built stronger and lighter than on any other model. With the weight between two wheels there is less vibration than when it is over either one of them, as in passing over an obstruction the weight is lifted only half the distance in the former case that it is in the latter.

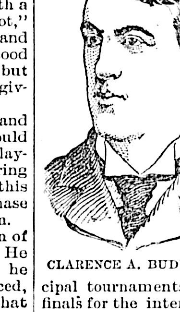
Then by the use of some alloy of greater tensile strength, weight for weight, than steel, and by filling the tires and the tubes in the framing with hydrogen instead of air, the weight of a road machine will be reduced to 10 pounds or less, while racing machines will not weigh half that much. The machine will also be made so that it can be folded up and carried about or stowed away in some corner. By improvements in the construction of the bearings of moving parts friction will be almost wholly eliminated, and the method of applying power will be so perfected that there will be absolutely no such thing as lost power.

The roads will be prepared especially for bicycles, the grades being very slight and in fact only sufficient to provide proper drainage. The surface will be hard and smooth, the outer edge of all curves being raised as on a race track. The roads will be kept clean, as by that time the horse will be found only in zoological gardens. The improvement in the rider will be equally marked. From the continued and increasing use of the wheel a race of people will be evolved that will take to cycling as readily as a foreign immigrant does to politics. Taking all these things into consideration, we may expect an average speed of 30 miles an hour on the road and 60 miles an hour on the track. The use of the machine will be universal. Children will be taught to ride as they are now taught to walk. The suburbs of our great cities will extend from 60 to 100 miles in every direction. All patents will have expired and such large quantities of bicycles will be manufactured that the cost will be nominal and within the reach of all. There will be no more crowded tenement houses. The artisan, who will work only four hours a day, will live with his family in a cozy little home in the suburbs where he can see the sun shine and breathe the fresh air. The use of the wheel will have so improved the stamina and physique of the race that the only causes of death will be old age and accidents.

Railroads will be used for the transportation of freight only. Every individual will own a bicycle. Those intended for long distance travel will be run by small but powerful storage batteries, which may be charged at automatic electric stations by connecting the battery to a dynamo and dropping a coin of small value in a slot. With machines of this character it will be possible to attain a speed of 150 miles an hour, and to overcome the wind pressure they will be fitted with wedge shaped wind shields made of some tough yet transparent substance. The bicycle will not be used in war for the simple reason that as dyspepsia will be unknown everybody will feel so well and be so good humored and disinclined to quarrel that there will be no one to go to war. WILLIAM D. KEMPTON.

Tennis Player Clarence Budlong.

A young tennis player who has already given a very favorable account of himself on the courts and who may have American championship material in him is Clarence R. Budlong of the Providence high school. In a recent match at Cambridge, Mass., for the Harvard college interscholastic lawn tennis championship of 1893 Budlong was returned an easy winner, although opposed by many skillful players. Budlong first displayed unusual talent last year when he played very creditably in several of the principal tournaments of the season. In the finals for the interscholastic championship last year Budlong found himself opposed by Malcolm W. Chase, the famous young Providence player, and although he put up a very strong game Chase defeated him. Another year of age and experience has so improved Budlong's play that he may be a formidable candidate for Champion Oliver S. Campbell to meet later in the present year.



CLARENCE A. BUDLONG.

SPORTING NOTES.

Jack Dempsey, ex-champion middleweight of the world, and "Mysterious" Billy Smith will battle for a purse of $6,000 and the welterweight championship of the world at the Coney Island Athletic club on July 30.

George A. Stewart of Harvard university class of 1884, will coach the varsity football team this year.

Frank Van Ness, who was recently reinstated by the American Trotting association, is part owner of Morello, the great horse that won last year's Futurity.

Osmond, the English cyclist, is a larger man physically than Zimmerman. He weighs 180 pounds, and his height is 6 feet 2 inches.

The game old mare Firenzi has a filly by Salvator.

Princeton's football team cost her $15,000 last year. The total receipts of the season were $24,000. Of this amount $21,000 represents the proceeds of games.

The baseball management of the University of Chicago has received applications for 150 games this summer.

The Toledo C. C. will hold a race meet on the new track to be constructed at the exposition grounds on July 7 and 8.

A brass band has been organized among the members of the Century C. C. of Syracuse. The club also boasts of an orchestra.

The spring football squad at Princeton at present consists of 21 candidates.

Charles Spaulding, principal of the high school at North Adams, Mass., will sail for Europe July 1 for a bicycle tour through southern Spain, France and Italy. He will also visit Malta and Algiers.

Allen and Sachtleben are on their way to New York to complete their trip around the world. They left St. Louis May 11 and will travel via Dayton, Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Harry Wheeler, although riding in championship form, failed to catch the judge's eye first at Savannah. His mile in 2 minutes 23 seconds on a quarter mile track will stand as a remarkable performance.

A GOOD CIGAR.

What Bobbie Thought of the One His Pa Gave Him.

Bingo—Bobbie, come here. I hear that you have been smoking. (Silence from Bobbie.) Come now, answer me truthfully. It will go harder for you to tell a lie than to make a clean breast of it. Is it true, sir, that you have been smoking?

Bobbie—I guess it is, sir.

Bingo—That's right. Now, my boy, don't you think you are a trifle young to smoke?

Bobbie—I s'pose I am, sir, but (boohoo) please don't whip me.

Bingo (kindly)—I am not going to whip you. I believe when a little boy really wants to smoke he should be gratified. Now, which do you prefer—a pipe, a cigarette or a cigar? You can have your choice.

Bobbie (whimpering)—I don't believe I want any of them.

Bingo—Oh, yes, you do. If a little boy smokes, he ought to do it at his own house. I think a nice big black cigar would just suit you. Maria, do you mind getting that cigar that's on my desk in the library?

Mrs. Bingo (returning with it)—Now, John, it's awful for you to make that boy smoke. You know it will almost kill him.

Bingo (aside)—My dear, leave everything to me. It's the only way to cure him. Now, sir, here's a nice big cigar I got on purpose for you. Sit down in a chair, cock up your feet and enjoy yourself. Bridget, a match.

Bobbie—Please, sir, I would rather not.

Bingo—Oh, don't be bashful on my account (cutting the cigar and striking a match). Here, light up.

Bobbie—I feel so 'shamed (puff) smoking before you.

Bingo—Oh, that's all right. How do you like it, eh?

Bobbie—Can't I go (puff) out doors and finish it, sir? It makes me feel so funny (puff, puff) to see you look at me.

Bingo—Makes you feel funny, eh? Ha! Ha! Want to go out doors, do you? (Sternly)—No, sir! You will stay right in this room. If it makes you feel embarrassed, I will leave you to yourself, but (ominously) if when I come back that cigar isn't smoked up there will be trouble, do you hear. (Joins his wife in the library.)

Mrs. Bingo—Well, how is he getting on?

Bingo—He was just beginning to turn pale when I left. But the boy is game. He puffed away like a major. Ha! Ha! He'll be about the sickest boy in four counties. I guess he won't want to smoke any more.

Mrs. Bingo (sympathetically)—Poor little fellow! I think it's a shame.

Bingo (after 15 minutes)—Well, I guess I'll go in and see how he feels now. You'd better send him to bed, Maria. He won't want to move around much. (Returning to Robbie.) Well, I see by the ashes you have smoked that cigar. How do you feel? A little bit pale around the gills, eh? Want to get right into bed, do you?

Bobby (blushing)—N-no, sir.

Bingo—Do you mean to say that you have smoked that cigar and it didn't make you sick?

Bobbie—Y-y-yes, sir.

Bingo (sarcastically)—And you enjoyed it, I suppose?

Bobbie—Father, I cannot tell a lie. That was one of the best cigars I ever smoked.—New York Press.

His Arm Was Staid.

A chill east wind was blowing, but that did not prevent the man with a sandy goatee from perspiring freely when he awoke with a start and detected the sound of stealthy footsteps in the apartment adjoining.

Presently a shadowy form flitted into the room.

The man with a sandy goatee seized his pistol and was taking careful aim when he felt his arm gripped violently.

Turning he beheld the agonized face of his wife.

"William"——

She whispered distressfully.

——"for heaven's sake, don't shoot."

"Why not? It's burglars."

"William"——

Her countenance was haggard with fright.

——"as sure as you shoot you'll wake the baby."

Recoiling suddenly, as if he had sustained an unexpected blow, he suffered the weapon to drop from his nerveless hand.—Detroit Tribune.

Careful Gus.

Gus de Smith—Miss Esmeralda, I am delighted to see you.

Esmeralda—The pleasure is mutual, Mr. de Smith, I assure you.

"If I were to present you with a bouquet, would you accept it?"

"Certainly, Mr. de Smith, but you have no bouquet with you."

"I am going out to buy one for you right now. You see, I didn't care to invest any money on a bouquet until I was sure you would accept it."—Texas Siftings.

Lucky.

"He was awfully wude," said Jarley. "He slammed the door square in my face."

"Dear me," returned Hicks. "It's lucky you have a hard face; otherwise it might have got broken."—Harper's Bazar.

The Right Season.

Fagleigh—I wonder why it is there are so many weddings take place in the autumn.

Wagleigh—Traditional custom. Adam and Eve were married around about the fall.—Vogue.

A Black Sheep.

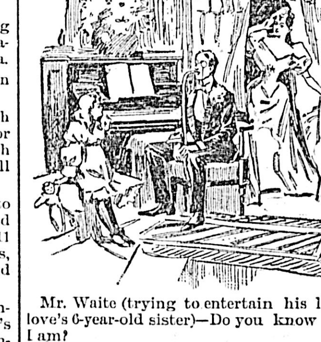
Elder Feather—I see dat Professor Slippah, de prestigiator, is on de back seat, an he will 'blige me by steppin out on de porch while de collecshun is tuck up.—Tit-Bits.

Expensive.

"Did these cigars cost you much?"

"Yes; they cost me some of my best friends."—Life.

Named.



Mr. Waite (trying to entertain his ladylove's 6-year-old sister)—Do you know who I am?

Flossie—Yep. Pop says you're Edith's last chance.—Truth.

TENDERS.

NAVAL CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of Soft Bread, Salt Beef, Lime, Coffins and digging Graves, as may be required for Naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper.

Royal Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 1st July, 1893. jy1

PROVINCIAL
Royal - Jubilee - Hospital
(INCORPORATED 1890.)

TO CONTRACTORS FOR SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received for supplying the above institution for twelve months to 30th June 1894, for the following articles to be delivered free: Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Milk, drugs, Medical Appliances Wood and Groceries, each article to be of the best quality.

All tenders to be marked for the special article tendered for therein, and directed to the undersigned not later than 12 noon, on the 15th July, 1893.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.

jy7-td

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received up to July 20th, 1893, for all labor necessary for the erection and completion of an Hospital at Wellington B.C., according to plans and specifications. The same may be seen at the residence of the undersigned, No. 47, Wellington.

All material to be furnished the contractor.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated Wellington, B.C., July 3rd, 1893.

jy5-td J. B. HUGO.

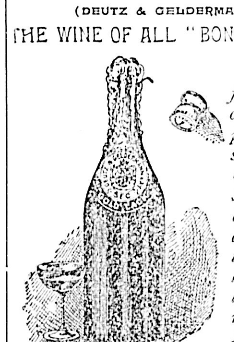
IF YOU ARE

out of sorts, use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It will sharpen your appetite, and put you right.

Sold in 5c. packages by all Druggists.
Beware of so-called Substitutes.

fe-8w-f-su

GOLD LACK SEC.
(DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S)
THE WINE OF ALL "BON VIVANTS."



And the finest batch of Champagne ever shipped to Canada. Same quality and cuvée as supplied to the markets of England, Germany and Russia.

THE FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE OF CONNOISSEURS THROUGH OUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Montreal

oc22-tu-th-sa

NOTICE.

The Paragon Oil Co. loan the Paragon oil can without charge. In no case do they sell the can, which always remains the property of the company. The company also keep the can in repair free of cost to the user. The Paragon oil can is a luxury to the home; you can fill the lamps with comfort; no waste of oil; no smell; no dirt; no trouble.

Ask your Grocer for the Paragon oil can, it will cost no more than the old square can The Paragon oil can is filled with the finest oil ever imported, and at the same price as the old square can. If your Grocer does not supply you send direct to the office.

PARAGON SAFETY OIL CO., YATES STREET.

1y6-3t

TEACHER WANTED.

A DULY QUALIFIED TEACHER required for the Moodyville School. Vacancy takes place on the 31st July. Salary, $55 per month. Applications may be sent to the Secretary School Board, Moodyville. jy1-10t

MILK GRANULES

is the solids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is : :

The Perfect Equivalent of
MOTHER'S MILK.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge road.

fe17

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Contains full Foreign, Canadian and Provincial News, and is unquestionably THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. It has a large City and Provincial Circulation, and is the BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE PROVINCE. Those who desire to read full particulars of the events of the day the world over read THE COLONIST. Advertisers who desire a benefit from their expenditure for advertising use THE COLONIST.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST

Contains all the important news published in the Daily Edition, and is one of the best evidences of the Progress and Prosperity of the City and Province to send abroad. It is an Excellent Advertising Medium for general advertisements. Subscription price, to all parts of Canada and the United States, $2.00 per year.

Lithographing and Engraving,

Book and Job Printing,

Salmon and Fruit Label Printing

In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses at fair prices. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work has earned for the product of THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent, Mr. Macabe.

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice of Sale by Sheriff

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT, 1874"

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

James Holroyd, . . Plaintiff;
Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased), Defendant.

IN OBEDIENCE to a writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, on the 20th day of May, 1893 and to me directed, of the estate, title and interest of the above-named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $3,707.25, and $3 50 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $3,661.50 at six per centum per annum from the 5th day of May, 1893, until payment; also, the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, v. Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased) of the estate, title and interest of the above named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $9,819.31, and $7.00 for costs of execution, &c., and also interest on $9,819 32 at six per centum per annum from the 1st day of May, 1893, until payment; also James Reid v. Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased), of the estate, title and interest of the above-named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $1,663.95, and $7 00 for costs of execution, &c., and also interest on $1 663 95 at six per centum per annum from the 2nd day of May, 1893, until payment; also, Cowan & Wilson v. Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased), of the estate, title and interest of the above-named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $3,912 67, and $7.00 for costs and execution, &c., and also interest on $3,912.67 at six per centum per annum from the 2nd day of May, 1893, until payment; also the Bank of British North America v. Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased), of the estate, title and interest of the above-named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $18,825.15, and $7.00 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $18,825.15 at six per centum per annum from the 1st day of May, 1893, until payment; besides Sheriff's poundage, fees and other expenses of the executions above-named I have seized and will sell at public auction in front of my office, Court House, Bastion street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the estate, title and interest in the lands above-named of the said Joseph Heywood, deceased, as described in this advertisement, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said judgments and expenses of sale. Terms of sale, cash.

District	No. of Lot.	Concise description of property.	Estate or Interest.	When to be Sold	Where to be Sold.
Victoria City.	Lot No. 315	According Official Map.	Fee simple. No incumbrance.	Tuesday, June 20th, 1893.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion Street, Victoria.
	Lot No. 21	Fairfield Farm Estate	Fee Simple, Lease dated Ap'l 12, 1860. Registered on 17th July, 1873.		
	Sec. X., Spring Ridge, Victoria District.	Registered as a Homestead (No. 48) in name of Joe Heywood.	Fee simple.		
	Part of Section IV., Victoria District.	4 acres, or thereabouts, Victoria District, except Lots 1, 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 20 and 21, according to Map No. 162.	Mortgage in fee to secure payment of $9,000 to Henry S. Mason.		

Judgments herein were registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, against the said lands the 1st day of March, 1893, and the 20th day of May, 1893.

J. E. McMILLAN,
Sheriff.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE, VICTORIA,
31st day of May, 1893, 3 o'clock p.m.

I hereby certify as follows:—

1. That excepting judgments (if any) no charge appears registered or applied for against Lot No. 315, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of Joe Heywood.

2. That excepting judgments (if any) and the charge hereinafter mentioned, no charge appears registered or applied for against Lot No. 21, Fairfield Farm Estate, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of Joe Heywood, subject to a certain lease, dated 12th April, 1860, and registered in charge book, vol. 2, fol 765, No. 493B.

3. That excepting judgments (if any) no charge appears registered or applied for against Section X., Spring Ridge, Victoria District (now City), the title to which is registered as a Homestead (No. 48) in the name of Joe Heywood.

4. That excepting judgments (if any) the following is the only charge registered or applied for against part (4 acre, or thereabouts) of Section IV., Victoria District (now City), except Lots 1, 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 20 and 21, according to Map No. 162, the title to which is registered in the name of Joe Heywood, viz.:—

18th March, 1892.—Joe Heywood to Henry S. Mason, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $9,000 on 18th March, 1893, and interest at 10 per cent, per annum Registered on 27th April, 1892, in charge book, vol. 10, fol. 322, No. 12.152B. An assignment of the above mortgage to the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, is registered in charge book, vol. 11, fol. 31, No. 12,659B.

5. That no judgments appear registered against the real estate of Joe Heywood.

6. That the following judgment appears registered against all the real estate of Joseph Heywood and of Eliza Ann Heywood, Administratrix of his estate, viz:—

Judgment of Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained the 20th day of February, 1893, by James Holroyd against Joseph Heywood and Eliza Ann Heywood, Administratrix of his estate, for $3,628 90, debt, and $32.60 costs. Registered 1st March, 1893, in charge book, vol. 11 fol. 727, No. 14374B.

7 That the following judgments appear registered against all the real estate of Joseph Heywood, viz:—

Judgment of Supreme Court of British Columbia obtained 1st May, 1893, by James Reid against Eliza Ann Heywood as Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased, for $1,629.50, debt, and $31.45 costs, registered 20th May, 1893, at 9:55 a.m., No. 32.

Judgment of said Supreme Court obtained the 2nd May, 1893, by Cowan & Wilson against Eliza Ann Heywood, as administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased, for $3,878.?2 debt, and $34.45 costs, registered 20th May, 1893, at 9:55 a.m, No. 33.

Judgment of said Supreme Court obtained 1st May, 1893, by the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, against Eliza Ann Heywood, as administratrix, with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased, for $9,784 86 debt and $34.45 costs, registered 20th May, 1893, at 9:55 a.m., No. 34.

Judgment of said Supreme Court obtained 1st May, 1893, by the Bank of British North America against Eliza Ann Heywood, as administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased, for $18,790.70 debt, and $31.45 costs, registered 20th May, 1893, at 9:55 a.m., No. 35.

[L.S.] C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
PER S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy.

To J. E. McMillan, Esq.,
Sheriff.

The above sale of lands is further postponed until Tuesday, the 18th July instant, at the same hour and place. J. E. McMILLAN,
je27 Sheriff.

WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.
fri-d-w&

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, July 9, 1893.

Sun rises.....4.21 a.m. | Sun sets .....7.48 p.m.
Moon rises 1:01 a.m. 10th
Day of the year, 190th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, July 8, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m.,	57°	Mean 58°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.,	56°		
9 a. m.,	58°	Highest 65	5 a.m.—4 S.E.
1 p. m.,	61°		1 p.m—4 S.E.
5 p. m.,	58	Lowest 53	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m.,	55°		Rain—.22.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—M Miller, W H Cathie, Miss Meredith, Chas Merrick, wife and child, E W McGinnis and wife, J Churchill, Mrs Belyea, Mrs Brown, E Wrigglesworth, S Martin, Mrs Sommer, Geo Carter, L Green, James Collins, A DeKam and wife, Thomas Jenkins and wife, Miss Conlon, Mrs J W Edwards, Estelle Seal, Mrs Gordonher, W E Rockwell, E Ebert and wife, Mrs Peters, Mrs Newman, J Puck, A Coverdale, T D Rand, L Bemish, R W Glenover, Ira Keff, C E Keller, F Haynes, A W Jones, G Archibald, W H Hall, E V Bemis, J Reagan, H Fans, Mrs Seymour, Wm Chillman, A Poulie, W A White, Mrs Wartemby and daughter, Miss McDonald, Wm Tuttle, Mrs Brown, D Bemis, wife and daughter, Mrs Johnson, Mrs Williams, Mrs M La Trodd, Miss La Cauver, J Church.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—W A Walsh, M B Robertson, H Robertson, J Erskine, A Benson, Miss Leening, J McMinnun, E H Newlands, Mrs Eberts, Max Leiser, T Smith, Miss A Early, Rev P McF McLeod, Lieut Carrent, S A, Mrs Brown, J Jones, Miss Duffey, D M Eberts, E W Turner, W H Sankenby, Mrs Smith, Mrs Erskine, J Leening, Masters Leening, J Barber, Mrs Perry, W H Kerr, R E Cooper, J Verrie, Lieut Gromarty, S A, Capt Hayes, S A, A C Flumerfelt, Master Brown, Rev M Tate, W Urquhart, F B Mason, S Gundly, A J McLellan, Mrs Waldron, Miss Waldron, Mrs Leening, J H Warner, Mrs Jones, S C Burris, W H Sizen, M J Appleby, Miss Vinston, Lieut Jarvis, S A, Lieut Cormstock, S A, M Brown, Alex McLellan, Miss Corrigan, Capt Frank White.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Johnson & Co, W F G Thynne, S Leiser, J Wilson, Thos Earle, Hudson B Co, B & K M Co, Nicholles & R, E G Prior & Co, G Powell & Co, Canada Paint Co, R W Fawcett, J H Pleace, Dooring M Brg Co, and Union Ice Co

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—Order H R & Co, Fook Loong, Tai Soong & Co, Hung Wah, Kum Fook Yuen, Shing Lee, order F S Futcher, King Tai Wing, order H M, Hudson Bay Co, Wilson Bros, Mrs Mathews, J Piercy & Co, McL & McF, Chas Smith, Weiler Bros, S Leiser, J Sehl, W S Cameron, F C Holden Col Inn Rev, J A Cohen, F Shotbolt, A J Rowbotham, H Saunders, T Earle, C N Cameron, M W Waitt, R P Rithet, W S Hampson, D Spencer, L Dickinson, Brackman & K, Lenz & Leiser, Langley & Co, Thompson & K, A & W Wilson, G Vienna, Hong Lee & Co, Mrs H Creech, S H E Co, Vaio & Brooks, W Thompson, Dom Exp Co.

Ye Shall Know them by Their Fruits!

"Ye shall know them by their fruits." The good and worthy shall show fruit—results—leading unto life and perfect health; the poor and worthless will result in evil and disastrous consequences. This is the way that artificial infant foods should be judged. The anxious mother should know what their real fruits are before using them for their infant.

Experience and severe testing has proved that the fruits of Lactated Food are all that can be desired. The fruits of Lactated Food—the results obtained—lead to life, strength and health for the infant, and comfort, joy and a serene peace of mind for the mother. The common prepared foods are a source of danger and death during the extreme hot weather. Lactated Food will save the week and delicate infant; nothing else in this world can so well shield it from harm at this critical time. Our best doctors heartily recommend Lactated Food; experienced mothers know there is nothing to equal it as a diet for half-dead babies. Give it an immediate trial, dear mother, if your babe is not progressing satisfactorily.

SPICE OF LIFE.

Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.

Prizes! Where? At Hibben's.

Books on Alaska at Hibben & Co.'s.

CONSIDERED THE BEST.

DEAR SIRS,—I also can bear testimony to the value of your wonderful remedy for the stomach, liver, bowels and blood, B.B.B. I have used it as well as Burdock Pills for over three years when necessary, and find them the best remedies I have ever used for constipation. MRS. GREGOR, Owen Sound, Ont.

Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.

Owing To

The very backward season we have decided upon clearing out our stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Mantles at whatever price they will bring, without regard to cost, and as our variety is large, this will be a splendid opportunity to get a summer wrap. HENRY YOUNG & CO.
The White House. *

Carpenter tools at Cheapside. ‡

NEW BOOKS.

"British Columbia, Its Present Resources and Future Possibilities".....$0.25
"Tib," by Douglas..... 0.50
"Wolfenberg," by William Black..... 0.75
"Two Loyal Lovers," by Johnson..... 0.50
"Appleton's Guide Book to Alaska"..... 1.50
"Coffee and Repartee," by Bangs..... 0.50
"Kirk and Ritchie's Abstract of Mineral Claims," Slocan, B.C..... 2.00
"Becker's Stirling Advance Tables," for importers..... 1.50
For sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure save yourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all forms of summer complaint, looseness of the bowels, etc. Price 35 cents.

Photographs and Souveniers of the city at Hibben & Co.s.

Through passage to or from Europe via any of the Atlantic lines can be most cheaply arranged at C. P. R. Office, corner Fort and Government streets. *

Reduced Passenger Rates.

The Northern Pacific railroad takes pleasure in notifying its patrons that its rates to St. Paul, Chicago and points East are as low as by any and all other lines. Full particulars will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent. je28

SECOND OF THE LINE.

Steamship "Warrimoo," of the Canadian-Australian Line, Arrives on Schedule Time.

Encouraging Prospects for Trade and Passengers—Around the World in Sixty Days,

The second of the steamships of the new Canadian-Australian line arrived last night, at 11 o'clock, and tied up at the outer wharf, being immediately granted a clean bill of health, there having been no illness on board during the whole of the delightful voyage from Sydney. This ship—the Warrimoo—is a sister ship of the Miowera, and like her is a commodious, safe vessel, elegantly fitted and arranged for the carrying of passengers. She made the trip in schedule time, arriving here at exactly the same hour of the night as her predecessor.

In connection with this trip, an interesting experiment is being tried. The mails which left London on the night of May 19, for Australia, arrived there per steamship Hymalaya on the forenoon of June 17. The Warrimoo sailed the same evening, time being given, at the request of the postmaster-general for correspondents to reply to their London letters, the mails will be put on board the Atlantic express of Sunday (to-day) and it is hoped a rapid run across to London will land replies to the letters dated May 19, "Round the world in sixty days!"

The cargo consists of nearly every variety of Australian fruits and wines, cheese, preserved meats, exhibits for Chicago, general merchandise, a trial shipment of shale and ten Australian bred horses. This was largely augmented at Honolulu, pineapples, bananas, potatoes and rice, being shipped in considerable quantities. There are large quantities of fruit for Vancouver and Victoria. The latter were landed here this morning and the Warrimoo was to sail at 3 a.m.

The list of passengers is as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. James Huddart, Mr. and Mrs. John Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wright, Captain and Mrs. Lawrie, Rev. W. H. Peck, wife and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. A. Feek and family, Mr. and Mrs. Monsarrat and family, Mr. and Mrs. Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. Beynon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Gourlay and family, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Luce, Mrs. Keyworth and child, Miss Huddert, Miss Walker, Miss Wormlie, Miss Kenwell, Miss Monsarrat, Miss Weedham, Messrs. E. J. Holland, J. Hutchison, E. Wray, J. R. Cowell, J. Lawrie, L. Lawrie, Louis Lawrie, C. E. Jeanneret, M. L. A., C. F. Jeanneret, Captain Strachey, D. J. Davies, Lord Callertot, Hon. W. H. Lascelles, R. K. Rogers, A. Feek, P. Cowles, W. Gilchrist, J. Miller, W. Daniel, W. Whitmore, J. Lamson, J. Kennedy, D. McNair, H. Tullock, E. J. Godwin, J. O'Callaghan, D. Mitchell, R. Herring, R. Walker, H. Bettis, J. Greaves, T. Murdoch, F. Wilson, J. Tulloch, J. Silver, J. Reekie, W. Scott, S. Priday, J. Oswell, C Andrews, E. Flaherty, F. Northrup, G. Ward, G. Andrews, T. MacMillan, J. Love, F. Westbrook, A. Bray, C. F. Day and W. J. Wells.

The Warrimoo is in command of Lieut. J. C. Arthur, R N.R., who has associated with him Messrs. R. E. Arundel, chief officer; J. W. Lawrence, second; J. D. S Phillips, third; W. Anderson, fourth; the engine room being under the charge of Mr. David Wilson and Messrs. H. Douglas, second engineer; F. W. Blakey, third; W. R. McArthur, fourth, and D. Roberts, fifth; Dr. W. A. Griffiths, surgeon; Mr. T. B. Young, purser, and Mr. Walter MacFarlane, chief steward.

Mr. James Huddart, the managing owner of the line, who was one of the passengers, expressed himself as pleased with the success so far achieved. He said:

"The prospects are extremely encouraging, and we have every reason to hope the venture will be a permanent success, such as we have all along anticipated. More especially am I pleased with the way Canada, as represented by British Columbia, has taken hold of the matter, and the manner in which your boards of trade have acted in seeking to develope a trade, which we know can be worked up. We received all the newspapers up to the time the Miowera sailed, and all I can say in regard to the enthusiasm shown here, is that it is exactly what we represented in Australia it would be, and it will be reciprocated at the other end. Of course, now, we are somewhat handicapped in the matter of cargo, for the reason that our Australian firms did not really know what to aend, but it is only a question of a short time before they will have all the necessary information, and by the next ship the first big shipments may be expected.

"We have had good encouragement from New South Wales, but Queensland has not yet come in. The people there are with us and the press also, but the Premier, Sir Thomas McIllwraith, owing to the financial depression, is inclined to delay in making a move. In calling at Queensland we increase our mileage, our expense and our time, so that unless they join in assisting us in the way of a subsidy I don't think we can continue to touch there.

"Financial matters are no worse than they were when Mr. Ward left on the Miowera, and while there are always people travelling and moving, the stories about the crowds being on the wharves trying to get on as stowaways are grossly exaggerated. It is safe to say that the manufacturing and producing industries are in as prosperous condition as ever, barring, of course, the scarcity of money occasioned by the failure of the banks. Otherwise matters are no worse, and an improvement will surely follow.

The Warrimoo brings advices from Honolulu up to July 2. Political peace and quiet reign in Hawaii. The examination of the alleged conspirators—Walker, Crick and Sinclair—has been completed before Judge Carter, who was to deliver judgment on July 3, up to which time the prisoners were held. The Government received advices by steamer Alameda, from Minister Thurston, at Washington, which state, in substance, that the U. S. Government has arrived at no conclusion. President Dole and Attorney-General Smith are following a waiting policy, and they have reason to hope that something will develop. Attorney-General Smith said: "Until we know it is a failure, we shall not change our present policy. The occasion demands the continuance of the present oligarchy until annexation is secured, or arrangements made with some other Government to secure the stability of the Hawaiian constitution."

President Dole gave utterance to substantially the same opinion, adding that, as far as a new treaty was concerned, it would not be entered into until a definite answer had been submitted through Minister Thornton from the United States authorities.

Sheriff Stolz who was shot by the lepers was buried on the 29th June Martial law has been proclaimed in the districts where the lepers are. Every endeavor is being made to capture them and the expedition sent in pursuit has taken food and supplies for three weeks. They have to be dislodged from the caves and dead woods in which they have taken refuge, but it is the determination to take them dead or alive. They have defied the Government for years and been a source of trouble and alarm, but the action of the Government regarding them is not unlikely to turn more natives against it than any other matter.

The address presented by the B. C. Board of Trade to the managing owner and taken away on the Miowera was left at Honolulu for the Warrimoo, and was taken on there. It was much admired by the passengers, and Mr. Huddart says it expresses exactly the sentiments which will, when put into practice, make the new line a great success.

Mr. C. E. Renouf, vice-president of the B. C. Board of Trade, was down to meet Mr. Huddard last evening, and presented the compliments of the Board.

Mr. Huddart goes on to Vancouver on the ship, but will be back again next week, when he will meet some of the business men in the same way that Mr. Ward did.

On the Warrimoo the Victoria freight was so placed that it could be discharged easily.

AGAIN BAD WEATHER.

The Postponed Games of the St. Andrew's & Caledonia Society Unfortunately Interfered With.

It is an old saying, and yesterday once more proved a true one, that a postponed event never comes off with the same *eclat* as one that takes place according to the first arrangement. On July 4, the St. Andrew's & Caledonia Society were to have held their annual games, but owing to heavy rain it was decided to postpone the outing until yesterday. The most elaborate preparations were made to ensure success, but once more Jupiter Pluvius was unkind, and instead of a clear, sunshiny day, there was a dark leaden sky with rain at intervals, the first preventing many people from going, and the second driving away those who did dare to hope that the "moist" might after all hold off. In consequence of the wet ground the sports were not half a success, some of them being omitted and others lacking the usual vim and interest. Local pipers, backed up by a couple of stalwart visitors from Nanaimo, supplied that kind of music which is dearest to the Scotsman's heart, and the excellent band from H.M.S. Royal Arthur also lent its sweet strains to the occasion. The greatest credit is due those who labored so energetically to make the event a credit to the society, and the fact that a failure resulted was no fault of theirs.

GERMANS FOR CHICAGO.

Arrival of a Number of Artizans Brought Out at the Cost of Henry Villard.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Augusta Victoria, which arrived here yesterday, brought a party of thirty-seven citizens of Germany, whose purpose is to thoroughly study, as well as enjoy, the Chicago exhibition. Especial interest attaches to their visit from the fact that they were carefully chosen for the purpose by the German Government itself, and that this was done at the request of an American citizen of German birth, Henry Villard, who defrays the expenses of the entire party. The most striking fact concerning them is the great variety of callings they represent. Among them are mechanics, artizans, opticians and civil engineers, sculptors and painters, literary men and professors, and twenty other classes of workers. The party will remain in this city until Tueaday night, when they will leave for Niagara Falls. They expect to be in Chicago on Thursday. Their stay is not limited to any fixed period. Mr. Villard's intention is that each shall have time to make his study, of what immediately interests him, completely and satisfactorily.

IT IS SOLVENT.

Reassuring Statement Regarding the People's Home Savings Bank of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Manager Farnum, of the People's Home Savings Union bank, this morning gave out the following information: "The Bank Commission," said Farnum, "have finished their examination of the books of the bank, and have found our institution to be solvent. They will make their report concerning it next week. It is the intention of those interested to reorganize the bank if possible. To this end an effort will be made to buy out the interests of the Pacific bank, obtain new stockholders and elect new directors. The commissioners have gone sufficiently far in their investigation, said Bank Commissioner Dunsmore, to be satisfied that the bank is solvent, which means that all the depositors will be paid in full. We have not worked up all the details we want for our report and cannot give any figures to-day nor for several days. We can say that the bank is solvent, and that ought to be good news for the depositors.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Resignation of the Supreme Master of the Exchequer.

WILMINGTON, July 8.—Ex-Mayor Stansbury J. Wiley, of this city, has tendered his unconditional resignation as Supreme Master of the Exchequer of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the World. The resignation was due to the fact that Mr. Wiley had placed on deposit with R. R. Robinson & Co $70,000 of the Supreme lodge funds, which were swept away in the Robinson failure.

Judge Blatchford.

NEWPORT, July 8.—Judge Samuel Blatchford of the United States Supreme Court, whose death was announced yesterday was born in New York March 9, 1820 He graduated at Columbia college in 1837. Two years later he became private secretary to Governor William H. Seward, and he was military secretary on the governor's staff until 1843 In 1842 he was admitted to the bar and in 1845 was made a counsellor of the Supreme court of New York state. During the latter part of the same year he settled in Auburn and became associated with W. H. Seward and Christopher Morgan in a law partnership. In 1856 he removed to New York city and resumed the practice of his profession. He was appointed in May, 1867, District Judge of the United States Court for the southern district of New York. In March, 1882, he became an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE SHORTEST AND EASIEST ROUTE

TO THE

FAMOUS LARDEAU AND FISH CREEK MINES,

IS BY

LARDEAU

N. E. ARM OF UPPER ARROW LAKE.

THE Columbia River steamers from the C. P. R. or N. P. R. lines will land prospectors or investors at Lardeau, where First-Class Hotels and Supply Stores are situated. Pack trains run from this point, and saddle horses can be procured. The distance from Lardeau to Trout Lake is from twelve to fourteen miles. The distance to Trout Lake over a poor trail from the nearest point on Kootenay Lake is over sixty miles. The advantage is obvious. Lardeau is also the Headquarters and Entrance point to the Fish Creek Mines. A glance at the map of Kootenay will show that the above statements are correct.

For full particulars apply to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,
VICTORIA, B.C.

D. F. DOUGLAS, Resident Agent,
LARDEAU, B.C

TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

A Yacht Overwhelmed by a Thunderstorm and Sinks With All on Board.

LONDON, July 8.—A sad yachting accident occurred at Sheerness to day, all the persons drowned being railway builders—thirty in number—who, with thousands of other excursionists, had gone to a little watering place for a day's sport. The yacht Shannon, licensed to carry sixty passengers, took out thirty of them. When well out the yacht was overwhelmed by a thunderstorm. The darkening of the sky, combined with the rain, obscured the yacht from the view of those on shore at the time of the accident. After the sky cleared the yacht was seen bottom upward, with three men clinging to her. The other twenty-seven had been drowned. An old fish boat, the only craft available, was launched and the three survivors were brought ashore. Twelve bodies have been recovered. The three survivors agree that nobody was to blame for the accident, as the suddenness of the squall could not be anticipated.

TROUBLE AT MELITA.

MRS. W. H. BROWN, of Melita, Man., states that two of her children, and two others belonging to a neighbor, were cured of the worst form of summer complaint by one bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, nature's specific for all summer complaints.

Remember the K. of P. Excursion to Seattle on Saturday, the 15th inst. Tickets $1 50.

TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!

FREDERICK JEUNE,
SAIL MAKER, TENT, FLAG AND TARPAULIN MANUFACTURER.

A large assortment of Tents, Waterproof Bags, and Waterproof Camp Beds, always on hand or made to order.

SAIL MAKING A SPECIALTY.

127 GOVERNMENT STREET,
Opposite Hotel Victoria. jy8-1m

PREPARE FOR WINTER

By leaving your orders for Repairs, Alterations, Office and Store Fittings, or Weather Strips, with . :

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder, 10 Broughton Street.

No. 2 Company B. C. B. G. A,

All great coats, great coat capes, helmets, leggings, and belts, in the possession of men, must be turned into store immediately.
A. G. SARGISON,
jy4 Lieut. Comdg. No. 2 Co.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.
TRADE MARK FOR 16 AND 18 DE BRESOLES ST. MONTREAL TRADE MARK FOR W. ROGERS
MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST QUALITY KNIVES FORKS SPOONS
HOLLOW WARE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
WM. ROGERS' Knives, Forks and Spoons, etc. A. J. WHIMBEY MANGR FOR CAN

FOR THE BEST
FURNITURE
New Designs in Carpets, Chenille and Lace Curtains,
Nicest Assortment of China and Glassware,
THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO'Y LEAD THEM ALL.
ap30

360 PAIRS

HAND Sewed, English Kip, Military Bluchers for Farmers, Workingmen and Mechanics, at $1.50 per pair. : : : : : :
This is a Slaughter Price, and NOW is the time to Buy. : : : : : : :

A. B. ERSKINE,
COR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

APRICOTS AND PEACHES

FOR PRESERVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY EX PUEBLA AT . . . . . .
LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.
TELEPHONE ORDERS TO SECURE THEM.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
my7 TELEPHONE NO. 88.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved Property at moderate rates of interest.
STRAIGHT LOANS for a TERM OF YEARS.
—APPLY TO—
The North British Canadian Investment Co., Ltd.
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
Agent,
se27 6 Bastion Square, Victoria

MRS. WHITLAW'S MILLINERY PARLORS,
NO. 35 FORT STREET.
The Latest Arrival of this Season's Millinery.
Miss Fowls begs to announce that she will be showing the above goods on
MONDAY, JUNE 19th, 1893,
Being the Latest Styles in French and English trimmed Millinery; with a choice assortment of Untrimmed Straws, Sailors, &c., suitable for the present season. All Trimmed Millinery will be marked at the Lowest Possible Prices
je17

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, Carl Strouss and Emanuel Bloomingdale, doing business on Wharf street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name and style of "C. Strouss & Co.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to Emanuel Bloomingdale, to whom they have been assigned, and who will carry on the business at the old stand and under the old name.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 22nd day of June, A.D. 1893.
(SG.) CARL STROUSS.
(SG.) EMANUEL BLOOMINGDALE.
WITNESS,
FRANCIS B. GREGORY. je25-1m

STAMINAL
is a valuable food and tonic for the warm weather.
IT SUPPLIES
the vital principles of
Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

FLY FISHING.
****
Lake Side Hotel
COWICHAN LAKE.
Stage leaves Duncans, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; returning Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, to catch afternoon train.
mc28-6m PRICE & JAYNES, PROP'S.

RAGS WANTED.
Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at his office.